The New-York Times.

VOL. XXIX......NO. 9055. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1880. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

BETTER NEWS FROM MAINE

THE BOASTFUL FUSIONISTS PROBABLY BEATEN.

BACK TOWN VOTES TURNING THE TABLES—GOV. DAVIS'S RE-ELECTION INDICATED BY A SMALL PLURALITY—A STRONG REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IN THE LEGISLATURE.

It appears from late returns from the interior towns of Maine that the boasted Fusion majority has dwindled to an insignificant plurality, with a good prospect that even this will be wiped out. The vote is very close, however, and it will require official figures to determine the result. One thing is certain—that Plaisted is not elected by a majority, and the chances appear to be decidedly in favor of his Republican opponent.

THE FUSION MAJORITY DISAPPEARS.

NEARLY COMPLETE RETURNS—A CLOSE VOTE WITH THE CHANCES IN FAVOR OF THE REPUBLICANS.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 15.—The theory advanced in these dispatches that the Republicans would gain largely in the remote towns, where Barnum's barrel could not be rolled, proves correct, and it is even possible that Davis is elected. The latest footings, carefully made, show the total vote in 419 towns to be 140,251, of which Davis has 70,965; Plaisted, 68,857; Nye, 174; scattering, 255; Davis's majority, 1,679. Eighty-one small towns remain to be heard from, whose vote last year was: Republican, 2,497; Fusion, 3,740; Fusion majority, 1,313. Should these towns vote as last year, Davis would have a clear majority of 366, or a plurality of 795. As the returns of the vote on the Constitutional amendment for election by plurality indicate its adoption, there is a very strong probability of Davis's election. One cause for doubt remains to be considered. The towns to be heard from are chiefly in Aroostook County, on the New-Brunswick border, where the French settlers and very rapid voting abound in a Democratic crisis. The Legislature stands: Senate, 23 Republicans, 9 Fusionists; House, 85 Republicans, 63 Fusionists, 3 in doubt. The Democrats have been preparing for a grand celebration Thursday night, but the dubious outlook of to-day has had a dampening effect upon them, and the morning will bring them no cheer. The later returns change the estimated majorities in Congressional districts somewhat, but not results.

PORTLAND, Sept. 15.—The outlook for the Republicans is brighter. We gain as the returns come in. All but 96 towns have been heard from. If those towns, which cast 7,000 votes, go as they did last year, the plurality of the Fusion candidate for Governor will be only 38. We have to gain only 40 votes in 4,000 to elect our candidate, and the Republican gains this year have all been from the country towns.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

PORTLAND, Sept. 15.—Twenty-five additional towns, namely, in Hancock County, 4; Waldo, 8; Oxford, 4; Franklin, 3; Piscataquis, 1; Somerset, 2; Penobscot, 3, and Kennebec, 1, give Davis 1,601; Plaisted, 2,518; scattering, 2. Last year Davis had 1,671; Smith, 2,168; Garcelon, 245; scattering, 230. The result in 373 towns is: Davis, 67,938; Plaisted, 66,493; scattering, 393; Republican majority, 1,132. The same towns last year gave Davis 64,814; Smith, 44,269; Garcelon, 19,183; scattering, 260; Republican majority, 803. The towns to come gave last year: Davis, 4,799; Fusion, 6,868; scattering, 88. At this rate the Republicans will lack 253 of a majority and the Fusionists 286 of a majority.

Two Republican and six Fusion Representatives are elected in Waldo County. Denmark elects William Bean (Rep.) Representative.

The Congressional delegation stands as follows: Reed, (Rep.,) re-elected in the First District by 109 plurality; Frye, (Rep.,) re-elected in the Second District by 1,800 majority; Lindsey, (Rep.,) re-elected in the Third District by 451 majority; Ladd, (Fusionist,) re-elected in the Fourth District by a reduced majority; Murch, (Fusionist,) re-elected in the Fifth District by 1,000 to 1,500 majority.

ELLSWORTH, Sept. 15.—Amherst gives Davis 49, Plaisted, 53. Sullivan—Davis, 104; Plaisted, 167. No. 21—Davis, 8; Plaisted, 10. No. 8—Davis, 19; Plaisted, 10.

BANGOR, Sept. 15.—With the exception of two representative districts, which the Fusionists gain, the representation from this county (Penobscot) will stand the same as last year. Aroostook County will come out with 100 less Fusion majority than last year, and Ladd's majority will be greatly reduced.

FARMINGTON, Sept. 15.—The Republicans have elected a Senator, three Representatives, and the entire county ticket. Gov. Davis and Mr. Frye have about 75 majority.

ROCKLAND, Sept. 15.—The full vote of Knox County gives Davis 3,890; Plaisted, 4,228; scattering, 4. For Representatives, Knox County gives Murch 3,878; Milliken, 3,036; Philbrick, 1,848, and Lindsey 846. The county ticket is as first reported.

NORWAY, Sept. 15.—Oxford County elects a full Republican ticket, the smallest majority being 54, with only one plantation to hear from, and that casting 13 votes.

Thirteen additional towns, making all but two (small) plantations in Somerset County, give Davis 590 and Plaisted 668. Last year Davis received 504; Smith, 563; Garcelon, 1,089—a Republican gain of 84. In 405 towns Davis's vote is 69,019; Plaisted's, 66,571; scattering, 393; Davis's plurality, 1,341. The same towns last year gave Davis 66,103; Smith, 45,619; Garcelon, 19,806; scattering 262. Ninety-eight towns to hear from gave, last year, Davis, 3,010; Fusion, 4,380, a plurality of 1,370. Deduct Davis's plurality now in and Plaisted has left 38 plurality.

The Senate, at last accounts, stands: Republicans, 23; Fusionists, 9; the House, Republicans, 88; Fusionists, 67. Complete returns from the First District insure Reed's election by about 109 majority. The Constitutional amendments are probably carried.

GREENBACKERS AND BOURBONS.

DISPUTING AS TO WHICH PARTY WON THE DOUBTFUL VICTORY—AN ADDRESS TO GREENBACKERS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The Greenbackers are manifesting considerable feeling over the appropriation by the Democrats of their recent victory in Maine. Last night the Democrats of this District held a meeting to celebrate their so-called victory, at which the speakers claimed for the Democrats all the merit for defeating the Republicans, and entirely ignored the services of the Greenbackers. This larceny of the victory gained by the Greenbackers "over the hard-money oligarchy in the State of Maine," has excited Mr. Lee Crandall, the Secretary of the Greenback National Committee, and has induced that gentleman to address the following note to Senator Wallace:

HEAD-QUARTERS NATIONAL COMMITTEE, NATIONAL GREENBACK-LABOR PARTY, WASHINGTON, Sept. 15, 1880.

Hon. William A. Wallace, Chairman Democratic Congressional Committee:

DEAR SIR: In behalf of the National Greenback-Labor Party, permit me to express my gratification at the unsolicited and magnanimous act of the Democracy of this city in celebrating the victory which our party has gained over the hard-money oligarchy in the State of Maine, and to say that it shall ever remain engraven upon our memories as one of the most gracious acts of the gallant, but, unfortunately, retiring, Democratic Party.

LEE CRANDALL,
Secretary National Committee.

The Greenbackers' National Committee has issued the following address, claiming for that party all the glory for whatever success was attained by the Fusionists in Maine—a success which, it will be seen, is greatly exaggerated:

HEAD-QUARTERS NATIONAL COMMITTEE, GREENBACK-LABOR PARTY, WASHINGTON, Sept. 14, 1880.

To the National Greenback-Labor Party:

The Greenbackers of down East send encouragement and hope to their brethren of the far West. Our victory in Maine surpasses expectations. A straight Greenback candidate for Governor has been elected, and two or three Congressmen, with the Legislature. The party of Solon Chase is victorious over the hard-money Republicans and Bourbon Democrats. *We fought* against great odds and won. We had the opposition of the party in power, well disciplined and splendidly officered; we were handicapped with the support of the Hancock men, as they had no ticket. Even as some would steal the livery of heaven to serve the devil, so would some of the Democracy of Maine. Their own party having fallen to pieces, they lent our ticket their support in hopes to usurp the credit of our victory. The Democrats were badly divided, many voting against us. The Greenbackers alone are entitled to the victory, and will run a straight ticket. Let us press the fight with new courage. Maine has demonstrated the strength of our cause, the popularity of our standard-bearers, the coming disintegration of Bourbon Democracy, and their final surrender to the despised "rag baby." By order of the National Executive Committee.

LEE CRANDALL, Secretary.

ANOTHER FALL IN STOCKS.

The effect of the news from Maine continued apparent in the stock market yesterday during the greater part of the day, and a further decline was noted throughout the entire list, reaching, in some instances, as high as 2 and 2¾ per cent. Late in the afternoon a report was spread in the Exchange that further returns had wiped out Plaisted's small majority and given the State to Davis, and there was an instant rally, which, however, was not sustained, the report not having been confirmed. An evidence of the result of the Fusion victory was shown in the decline yesterday of purely investment securities, such as New-York Central, which fell 2¾ per cent.; Western Union, 1½ per cent.; Rock Island, 1⅛ per cent., and Illinois Central, one-half of 1 per cent. Wabash and Pacific common fell 1⅞ per cent.; Wabash and Pacific preferred, 1⅞ per cent.; Nashville and Chattanooga, 2¼ per cent.; Denver and Rio Grande, 1⅛ per cent.; Erie and Western, 1⅜ per cent.; Hannibal and St. Joseph common, 1⅛ per cent.; Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred, 1¼ per cent.; Manhattan Elevated, 2 per cent.; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 1½ per cent.; Chicago and North-west, 1½ per cent.; Pacific Mail, 1½ per cent.; St. Louis and Iron Mountain, 1⅛ per cent.; Union Pacific, 1 per cent.; Reading, 1 per cent.; Morris and Essex, 1 per cent.; Lake Shore, 1 per cent.; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 1 per cent.; and the other active stocks in lesser proportion.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

DOVER, N. H., Sept. 15.—The First District Republican Congressional Convention to-day renominated Joshua G. Hall by acclamation.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 15.—The Republican Congressional Convention of the Second District, to-day renominated James F. Briggs, of Manchester. John A. Spaulding, of Nashua, was nominated for Presidential Elector.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Sept. 15.—The Republicans of the Fifth District to-day renominated the Hon. George M. Robeson for Congress.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The Hon. Walter A. Wood was renominated for Congress by the Republican Convention here to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—The Republicans to-day made the following nominations for Congress: First District, H. H. Bingham; Second District, Charles O'Neill; Third District, Benjamin L. Berry; Fourth District, William D. Kelley; Fifth District, A. C. Harmer.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—The Republicans made the following nominations to-day: Third District, Joshua Homer, Jr.; Fourth District, Enoch Pratt; Fifth District, W. R. Wilmer, of Charles County. The Democrats of the Sixth District to-day nominated J. M. Schley, of Cumberland, for Congress.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—The Republicans of the Seventh Congressional District of this State, in convention yesterday, decided not to put a candidate in the field.

The Democrats of the Eighth Congressional District to-day nominated D. C. Allen for Congress.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—A dispatch from Olympia, Washington Territory, says the Democratic Territorial Convention has nominated Thomas Burke, of Seattle, for Congress.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 15.—The Democrats of the Eighth Wisconsin District to-day nominated W. C. Silverthorn for Congress.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Sept. 15.—The Democrats of the Eighth Iowa District to-day nominated R. Percival for Congress.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 15.—As a result of the arrangement effected to-day between the leaders of the Democratic Party, J. W. Sanborn, Sulloway, and Bingham will be nominated for Congress in the First, Second, and Third Districts respectively.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 15.—The Hon. J. R. Cravens, the present Representative, was renominated for Congress to-day by the Democrats of the Third District.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 15.—The Greenbackers of the Second Congressional District to-day nominated Samuel A. Dobbins, of Burlington County, for Congress.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—A dispatch to the *Inter-Ocean* from Clinton, Iowa, says the Democrats of the Second Congressional District to-day nominated Roderick Rea for Congress.

VIRGINIA BOURBON FACTIONS.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 15.—In accordance with a prearranged plan, the members of the two Democratic committees representing the Funders and the Readjusters assembled here to-day for the purpose of endeavoring to conciliate the differences between the opposing factions, with the object of so compromising matters as to insure the Electoral vote of the State in the Presidential election for the Democratic nominees. The Funders' committee had a meeting to-day with closed doors. It is stated that it appointed a sub-committee to draw up a plan of compromise to be submitted to the Readjusters' committee to-night. After a debate of five hours the so-called Funders, or regular Democratic committee, last night decided to send to the readjusters, or Mahone men, a proposition for a readjustment of the differences between the two factions of the Democrats in Virginia. At 1 o'clock this morning the Readjusters had not consented to adopt the proposition, and the probabilities are that there will be no compromise, and that both the Democratic Electoral tickets will remain in the field.

NEW SILVER MINES FOUND.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 15.—For several months prospectors and some prominent capitalists have been quietly prospecting on Battle Mountain, in the Eagle River mining district, 30 miles north-west of Leadville. The developments have advanced so far and show such an amount of mineral in that region that a road and telegraph line are being pushed forward from Leadville, and miners and capitalists are now going to this new camp in large numbers. The carbonate ores promise, from the regularity of their veins, to yield an immediate and handsome addition to the silver production of the State, smelters having been already started.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 15.—The stockholders of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, at their meeting to-day, reelected the old Board of Directors, and the board re-elected the old officers.

PREPARING FOR NOVEMBER

THE MISSOURI REPUBLICANS IN CONVENTION.

A SHORT AND HARMONIOUS SESSION—THE STATE DEMOCRATS ARRAIGNED IN THE PLATFORM—THE CANDIDATES FOR STATE OFFICES.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—The Republican State Convention met in Mercantile Library Hall at noon, and was temporarily organized by the election of W. J. Terrell as Chairman and S. C. Broadwell as Secretary. Recess was then taken until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Upon reassembling the convention was organized permanently by retaining the temporary officers.

The Committee on Resolutions made a report, which was unanimously adopted. It indorses and affirms the principles of the Republican Party as expressed in the platform adopted at Chicago; recognizes in James A. Garfield and Chester A. Arthur a leadership worthy of the great party of freedom and equal rights; declares that the Republicans of Missouri are again united in a determined effort to redeem the State from the injury and disgrace of Democratic control and maladministration, and to this end earnestly invite the co-operation and assistance of every honest man in the State, regardless of past party affiliations. It arraigns the Democracy of Missouri for infamous legislation during its administration of the affairs of the State, specifying the "Colty bill" as one that strikes at and means to prevent the further introduction of capital into the State, and which is in effect open repudiation; also for its unjust and unauthorized construction of the revenue laws, whereby farmers are for the first time doubly taxed—first on their growing crops, and again on their crops after they are harvested; also for the laws concerning the collection of taxes, whereby a large percentage of those assessed are not collected and another large percentage of those collected never reach the Treasury; also, for the crime of aiding and abetting the robbery of the State Treasury by refusing to bring the defaulting State Treasurer to trial; also for the policy which has prevented immigration into the State and the introduction of capital and the growth and development of industries; also for the unjust and infamous redistricting laws; also for the abject and servile submission to the dictates of the Confederate wing of the party, recognizing in the conventions no other qualification for the nominees but their devotion to the lost cause, except the party outside the State warned them that such course would be impolitic; also for squandering the school fund of the State; also for the failure to prosecute notorious criminals of the State; also for the misappropriation of the sinking fund, and the neglect to provide for payment of State debts; and also for the effort to make the payment of a poll-tax the basis of the right of suffrage.

The following ticket was nominated, each candidate being chosen unanimously.

For Governor—D. P. DYER, of St. Louis.
For Lieutenant-Governor—MILO BLAIR, of Pettis County.
For Secretary of State—J. C. BROADWELL, of St. Louis.
For Auditor—L. A. THOMAS, of Montgomery County.
For Treasurer—W. Q. DALLMEYER, of Cole County.
For Attorney-General—H. H. HARDING, of Jasper County.
For Railroad Commissioner—HOWARD BARKER, (colored,) of Cole County.
For Supreme Judge—J. B. C. CARNES, of Jackson County.
For Register of Lands—ADAM THESS, of Marion County.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE DEMOCRACY.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE CONVENTION—FRANK JONES NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 15.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order at Phenix Hall by George F. Putnam, Chairman of the State Committee. The following list of officers was presented to the convention: President—John H. George, of Concord; Vice-Presidents—One from each county; Secretaries—J. B. Whittemore, C. B. Nichols, Charles H. Stone, Thomas C. Gray, and F. H. Mason. Col. George, in his address, said: "From the day of the Cincinnati Convention there has been victory in the air. That victory is now in the firm grasp of the Democracy. The election of our Presidential ticket is assured. Across our border we see again the star in the east, shining all the more brightly because it has for a quarter of a century been below the horizon. Maine has spoken to her sister States in a voice that cannot be misunderstood. New-Hampshire will heed that voice and ratify your discreet action by giving a decisive majority at the polls for the Constitution and Union, Hancock and English, at the ides of November." He asserted that the unlimited resources of the country, the great production of gold and silver, the enormous crops, and the immense foreign market for them had brought the people out of the slough into which the Republicans had brought the country.

Harry Bingham presented the name of the Hon. Frank Jones, of Portsmouth, as candidate for Governor, and, after a short speech, moved that a ballot for Governor be taken, which motion was seconded by Thomas J. Smith and Stilson Hutchins, the latter suggesting that the ticket be supported by the names of John W. Sanborn, A. W. Sulloway, and Harry Bingham as candidates for Congress from their several districts. The convention then proceeded to ballot with the following result: Whole number of votes cast, 601, of which Horatio Colony received 1 and Frank Jones 600. Frank Jones was declared unanimously nominated. The nominations for Railroad Commissioners and Electors at Large followed. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, By the Democracy of New-Hampshire in convention assembled:

I. That we heartily indorse and reaffirm the platform of principles adopted by the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati.

II. That we pledge our united and persistent efforts for the election of Winfield S. Hancock and William H. English as President and Vice-President of the United States, in whose example and record is furnished to the country an absolute guarantee of patriotic statesmanship in administration of government.

III. That we are earnestly determined that the State of New-Hampshire shall be redeemed from Radical rule.

IV. That in the Hon. Frank Jones we have a standard-bearer energetic, capable, honorable, trustworthy, and invincible.

The Hon. John S. Davis, of Georgia, who was present in the convention, was called upon, and spoke. At the conclusion of his speech three cheers were given for the Georgia Democracy, and its representative, Mr. Davis. Cheers were also given for the candidates, and the convention adjourned. The following are the nominations:

For Governor—FRANK JONES, of Portsmouth.
For Railroad Commissioners—Col. W. H. D. Cochrane, of Nashua; Joseph Goodwin, of Wolfboro, and John W. Dodge, of Enfield.
For Electors at Large—G. B. Chandler, of Manchester, and John C. Moulton, of Laconia.

FIGHTING OVER A CONGRESSMAN.

THE DEMOCRATS OF THE TWELFTH PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT STILL WRANGLING.

SCRANTON, Penn., Sept. 15.—The Democratic conferees of Luzerne and Lackawanna Counties, comprising the Twelfth Congressional District, made memorable by the utopian statesmanship of Hendrick B. Wright, met again at Pittston to-day for the purpose of harmonizing on some one candidate instead of the two they placed in the field at their meeting several days ago. At that time the Luzerne men nominated Asa Brundage, and the Lackawanna men D. W. Connolly, whom the factions have been praising and fighting over. Since then the Greenbackers have been endeavoring to get both candidates to withdraw that they might run Col. Wright again, who wants to have another chance at Washington. The district is strongly Democratic, and this has made the nominee of each faction all the more eager to stick. To-day's conference gave no sign of solving the difficulty. One hundred and forty ballots were taken, with six votes for Connolly and six for the Luzerne nominee each time, and it was nearly 9 o'clock to-night when the wearied delegates adjourned until Friday next, when they will meet and fight once more. The Republicans watch the struggle of their opponents with interest, and are sanguine of adding the Twelfth to the list of Republican districts in the next Congress.

CAMPAIGN WORK IN THE STATE.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETINGS IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF NEW-YORK.

SAYVILLE, Long Island, Sept. 15.—The Republicans held a meeting in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Garfield and Arthur campaign club. President Suydam, of the club, was in the chair. The platform was hung with the Stars and Stripes. A glee club sang "America" and stirring selections from the campaign song-book. A large sprinkling of Democrats was in attendance. Many ladies were present. The chief speech was delivered by Burton T. Beach, of New-York. He reviewed the records of the two parties, and showed that the Republican Party was identified with every statesman-like and humane doctrine and institution which has prevalence or standing in the United States to-day. He exposed the Democratic pretensions to loyalty and political wisdom as utterly without basis in historical fact. He made it plain that the Republican Party was the party, and the only one, which could be safely intrusted with the great work of maintaining the national Union, the resumption policy, and the continuance of business prosperity. The address produced a marked effect, and is expected by the Republicans to bring to Garfield and Arthur a large proportion of the floating and independent vote in Sayville.

CLINTONDALE, Sept. 14.—A grand rally was held here Saturday evening of the Republicans of the town of Plattekill, Ulster County, under the direction of the Garfield and Arthur club of the valley. This organization has a company of Boys in Blue, with Albert Carpenter as its Captain. The company formed in line at the residence of its President, Francis Garrison, and proceeded to Clintondale. Before its arrival it was met by a corps of mounted men bearing torches, who escorted the Boys in Blue to the village, where there had gathered a large concourse of gentlemen and ladies. Probably about 1,500 persons were present—one of the largest political meetings ever witnessed in this part of the county. The speakers were Edward S. Fowler, Albert E. Blackmore, and William G. Terpenning, all of New-York. These gentlemen addressed a meeting at Modena, in the same town, two weeks ago. To their addresses a large part of the present enthusiasm is due. Much faithful campaign work has been done by the officers of the Plattekill Valley Association, including Francis Garrison, its President, Supervisor John B. Gerow, Vice-President, and George B. Gerow, the Recording Secretary.

SING SING, Sept. 15.—Reports have found their way into many of the Democratic newspapers that large numbers of clubs are being organized of veterans who are to vote the Democratic ticket. Among their reports is one concerning the veterans in this town, and the Democrats have given out that Valentine Dietrich, a veteran of the Second Corps, a life-long Democrat and a leader in his party for many years, was conspicuous among the friends of Gen. Hancock in Sing Sing. The report is absolutely incorrect, for Dietrich has declared his intention to vote for Gen. James A. Garfield and Gen. Chester A. Arthur, and has organized a company called the Boys in Blue Veteran Campaign Club, with 100 members enrolled, most of whom are old Democrats and soldiers of the Second Corps. They have ordered uniforms, and have created a degree of enthusiasm in the town that will result for the benefit of the Republican ticket in November.

THE NEW-JERSEY REPUBLICANS.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Sept. 15.—The Republicans of Bloomfield held a mass-meeting on Tuesday evening, and were addressed by the Hon. A. W. Tenny, of Brooklyn. Many Democrats attended. The entrance of the East Orange Battery Boys and the Wattessing Legion elicited much enthusiasm. Further demonstrations are to be made, with able speakers, and this town will certainly give an increased Republican majority.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 15.—Last evening the Republicans of South Orange held their second meeting of the campaign. In every respect the demonstration was a complete success. Addresses were made by Henry D. Degew, President of the club; by the Hon. Phineas Jones, Republican nominee for Congress in this district, and by B. W. Throckmorton, of Jersey City. The addresses were all listened to with the closest attention, and the large audience, in which were many mechanics and laboring men, seemed fully alive to the importance of the practical points made by the various speakers.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 15.—The Republicans raised a fine banner in North Plainfield this evening, and completed the organization of a Garfield and Arthur campaign club. The banner is the third that the Republicans have raised in this city during this campaign. The Republicans will hold a meeting—the third of the campaign—in their wigwam in this city to-morrow evening. The meeting will be preceded by a torchlight procession. Addresses will be delivered by Gen. N. P. Banks and the Hon. J. Henry Stone.

WESTFIELD, N. J., Sept. 15.—The Republicans of this place held a grand ratification meeting this evening. The meeting was preceded by a parade, participated in by uniformed companies from Plainfield, Elizabeth, Rahway, and other adjoining towns, and by the companies of this city. The meeting was a very large and enthusiastic one. It was addressed by the Hon. J. Henry Stone, of Rahway, and other speakers.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 15.—A Garfield and Arthur club was organized here last evening, and 245 names were enrolled; many more are coming in. This, in a community heretofore strongly Democratic, is most encouraging. To-morrow evening there will be the raising of two handsome banners by the white and colored clubs and a grand mass-meeting in Educational Hall.

WEAVER SPEAKS AT ELMIRA.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Gen. Weaver was in Elmira to-day and addressed two large Greenback meetings, one in the park in the afternoon, and again in the evening at the opera-house. The Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, Greenback candidate for Congress, presided, and made a characteristic speech. Gen. Weaver spoke for two hours in the afternoon, mainly on the question of finances, and incidentally on ballot-box frauds at the South, whereby, he said, the Greenback Party had been robbed of Greenback victory. Reform in the South, he said, must come from within those States, and as the Republican Party had demonstrated its inability, and the Democratic Party its unworthiness, the only remedy lay in the Greenback Party, the party of peace and prosperity. In the evening the speakers were J. H. Randall, of Ohio, Mr. Beecher, and Gen. Weaver, the former making the principal address. This speaker said the result in Maine was a Greenback victory, and that it plainly foreshadowed an Electoral vote for either Weaver or Garfield, and he was confident of the former's success.

MEETING OF REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 15.—The convention of Republican clubs met at the wigwam at 11 o'clock to-day. T. M. Nicholls, of Wisconsin, was chosen temporary Chairman. Over 300 delegates are present, representing 18 States, viz.: Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New-York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin, New-Jersey, Ohio, and the District of Columbia. The following permanent officers were elected: Gen. J. R. G. Pitkin, of Louisiana, President; J. C. Potts, of Ohio; Gen. A. D. Straight, of Indiana, and Fred. Douglass, of Washington, Vice-Presidents. The address and platform were adopted, and are to be promulgated to the Republicans of the United States. The convention appointed a National Committee of two from each State, with the head-quarters at Chicago, of which Franklin McVeigh, of Illinois, is Chairman, and T. M. Nicholls, of Wisconsin, Secretary.

THE FLEET OF THE POWERS

PROSPECTS OF A CONFLICT AT DULCIGNO.

THE MONTENEGRINS MARCHING TO THE DISPUTED GROUNDS—ARRIVAL OF THE FRENCH VESSELS AT RAGUSA—THE ADMIRALS EMPOWERED TO BOMBARD DULCIGNO IF NECESSARY.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A Ragusa dispatch of yesterday's date says: "The news that the Montenegrins are marching on Dulcigno is confirmed by a later telegram, but it is impossible to ascertain whether Prince Nikita accompanies them. One of his aides-de-camp passed through Ragusa to-day. He had been in consultation with Austrian officers, and the movement of the Montenegrins appears to be the result of this consultation. The French Admiral has exchanged salutes and visits of ceremony with the other commanders of the international fleet. He appears to have no definite instructions or orders, and places himself under the British Vice-Admiral, Seymour."

A dispatch from Rome says: "Instructions to all the commanders of the international fleet, except the French, state that in case operations which may have political consequences become necessary the British Vice-Admiral, Seymour, must confer with his colleagues, but that neither he nor they will be required to refer to the Governments before resolving on whatever course may be expedient. This liberty of action extends even to the bombardment of Dulcigno. The instructions, however, strictly forbid the landing of men."

A Vienna dispatch says the naval demonstration will only take place on the arrival of the Montenegrins on the frontier. They are expected to arrive before Dulcigno on Saturday next at the latest.

A Ragusa dispatch says: "As the French iron-clads Friedland and Suffren ranged themselves alongside the English iron-clads Téméraire and Alexandra, their bands struck up "God Save the Queen," and the English replied with the "Marseillaise." The arrival of the French ships causes universal satisfaction, as it is believed that action will now be taken. A telegram from Scutari corroborates the report that the bulk of Riza Pasha's troops were stopped half way between Scutari and Dulcigno by the Albanians. Riza Pasha has renewed his assurance to the Albanian chiefs that his instructions from the Porte are to abstain from coercion. The committee of the Albanian League at Scutari has decided to dispatch additional forces to Tusi to threaten the invasion of Montenegro from that side. They were leaving Scutari on Monday, and the Turkish Governor made no effort to prevent them.

ROME, Sept. 14.—The *Diritto* says the latest note drawn up by the British Cabinet, and now communicated to the powers, demands the cession of Dulcigno without further delay. Admiral Seymour has been invested with full powers to take up whatever position he considers most advantageous for the purposes of the demonstration.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, Sept. 15.—The Prefect of Bourgas and the Mayor of Anchialon have been dismissed from office, and other functionaries have been punished in various ways, for participation in, connivance at, or neglect in connection with, the late outrages at Anchialon and Aidos. The outrages referred to were committed by Bulgarian Militia and peasantry against Turks and Greeks.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Telegrams from Ragusa to-day say the Albanians continue resolutely to oppose the cession of Dulcigno, and are hastening thither *en masse*. It is asserted that they have resolved to kill Riza Pasha, who is now at Katerkol with only 1,500 men. The Albanians have forwarded a fresh threatening address to the Porte.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—A dispatch from Constantinople says: "The late Cabinet wished Turkey to yield on the Montenegrin question, and the Sultan consented. Thereupon Said Pasha, by means of his great influence in the Palace, frightened the Sultan into resistance to Europe. The Sultan is now surrounded by a clique who are utterly ignorant of European politics. Riza Pasha has resigned, having refused to play a double game."

A correspondent at Vienna says it is reported that Russia has sent a subsidy to Cettinje to aid in defraying the expenses of the Montenegrin advance. The *Political Correspondence* says: "The powers, before beginning action on the Montenegrin question, signed a protocol pledging themselves not to act for the furtherance of their individual interests."

A correspondent at Constantinople gives an explanation of the fall of the late Turkish Cabinet and says: "Kadri Pasha and Abeddin Pasha refused to sign a note protesting violently against the naval demonstration. It is quite possible now that Said Pasha has attained office, that he will change his views when he finds the policy of resistance unsafe. It is significant that the note which caused the crisis is already being modified."

A dispatch from Vienna says: "It is an open question whether the advancing Montenegrin force intends merely to occupy Dulcigno after its cession, or, if necessary, to take it with the assistance of the fleet. It seems the Prince of Montenegro has been informed that he can count on the support of the fleet, but must take actual possession himself. The absence of news from Scutari and Pera probably indicates that a supreme effort of negotiation is making."

STATE POLICY IN FRANCE.

ANNEXATION OF THE SOCIETY ISLANDS—THE GOVERNMENT AND THE RELIGIOUS DECREES.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The *Journal Officiel* announces the annexation of the Society Islands by France.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A Paris correspondent says he is convinced that Premier de Freycinet will not abandon the policy he announced in his speech at Montauban, and he does not think that M. Gambetta will insist on his doing so. The correspondent, however, is less certain on the latter point.

A dispatch from Paris says: "M. Gambetta, President of the Chamber of Deputies, has left Paris for a few days, perhaps purposely to avoid the appearance of influencing the deliberations of President Grévy and Premier de Freycinet."

A later Paris dispatch says: "A Ministerial Council, at which steps to be taken in regard to the religious orders are to be considered, will meet at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. All the Ministers except M. Cazot, Minister of Justice, are expected to be present." An evidendently inspired note in the *République Française* discounts the impending decision, and says: "The orders have but themselves to blame for what will take place in a few days, for the Government must execute the decrees." M. Herold, Prefect of the Seine, leaves the Prefecture on account of his incompetent administration.

A Berlin dispatch says M. Waddington has requested the German Government officially to contradict Herr Varnbuhler's assertions regarding him. A special dispatch from Paris says it is reported that M. Waddington has challenged Herr Varnbuhler.

CURRENT FOREIGN TOPICS.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A Madrid dispatch says that a council of Ministers has recommended general amnesty for political prisoners and a reduction of sentences of criminals.

A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Cape Town to-day says that, according to intelligence received from Aliwal North, the Basuto chief Lethorodi made an unsuccessful attack on the Mounted Cape Rifles at Mafeteng, on the 13th inst. Lethorodi's force numbered 600. It was routed and pursued several miles. A number of his men and many cattle were captured. The colonials only lost one man wounded.

Henry Perry, convicted of attempting to murder and rob an apprentice named Clarence Lewis, in a carriage of the Metropolitan Underground Railway on Aug. 21, has been sentenced to 20 years' penal servitude and to receive 30 lashes. The apprentice had £100 in his possession, which he had collected for his master. Perry assailed him with a bludgeon, and beat him on the head.

A Berlin dispatch says an Italian emissary is expected at Friedrichsruhe to sound Prince Bismarck relative to the entry of Italy into the Austro-German alliance.

Another Berlin dispatch says the Court of Appeal has rejected the request of Count Henry von Arnim for a suspension of the sentence of imprisonment during his appearance before the Supreme Court to answer to the charge of treason.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—Prince Bismarck has been definitely appointed Prussian Minister of Trade and Commerce. Herr von Boetticher, Supreme President of the Province of Schleswig-Holstein, has been appointed Secretary of the Home Department.

FLORENCE, Sept. 15.—Larkin G. Mead, sculptor, has just shipped to America the models for the two remaining bronze groups for the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill. He is now engaged on studies for a statue of Gen. Sutter, the California pioneer, at whose mill gold was first discovered in that State.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 15.—The *Official Gazette* publishes an account of the reception of the Chinese Ambassador, the Marquis Tseng, by the Czar on Aug. 22. The Marquis said the Emperor of China sincerely wished a treaty between the two countries could be arranged in a spirit of harmony and justice. The Czar replied that his desires were similar. Unfortunately, the Chinese Government had not hitherto entirely corresponded with his wishes, but he was pleased at the release of Chung How, the late Ambassador of China, and requested the Marquis Tseng to hasten to submit proposals to M. von Giers for the conclusion of a treaty.

RAILROAD WAR IN CHICAGO.

THE JAY GOULD INTERESTS PARTIALLY SUCCESSFUL—LAYING A CROSSING AT NIGHT.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—After a long and bitter fight in the courts and City Council, and at the place where the crossing was sought to be made, the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company to-day succeeded in getting its track down across those of the Illinois Central, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Chicago and North-western, and Michigan Central Railroads at Clark-street. Last night officers of the Illinois Central Road attempted to stop the workmen of the Chicago and Western Indiana Road from putting down their cross tracks by keeping locomotives standing in the way. A posse of policemen was present in anticipation of trouble. Some of the workmen of the Chicago and Western Indiana Road got on board the obstructing engine and steamed it down the track, while others went to work under the glare of the two head-lights and laid the cross tracks. While so at work, Peter Neely, engineer of the Illinois Central locomotive, started to back down on the laborers, and had he not been stopped by the Police, might have done great injury to them. The Police boarded the engine, pulled Neely from his place, and started the locomotive in the other direction. To-day workmen completed in working style the hurried job of last night. In anticipation of a similar attempt to cross its track, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern had a switch engine stationed on one track at the crossing-point all day, but no effort was made.

The reason such great exertions have been made to keep the Western Indiana from crossing other roads and effecting an entrance into the city is that it really represents Wabash and Jay Gould's net-work of roads, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois and the Grand Trunk. One by one the Western Indiana has succeeded in crossing the tracks lying across its line into the city, until now only the Lake Shore tracks and a side track of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific remain barring its way.

This evening workmen of the Western Indiana Railroad, under an injunction restraining the Mayor, Commissioner of Public Works, and Superintendent of Police from interfering with the railroad company in laying its tracks across the streets from Twelfth to Van Buren street, undertook to do so across Harrison, Pope, Taylor, and Dearborn streets, and succeeded in getting them down, but blocks of houses stood in the way of making them into one continuous line of rail. The law requires that a city officer shall superintend the laying of rails across the streets, and the railroad company has given notice to the city to have such officer on hand.

The city authorities refused, on the ground that the track was being laid at an unreasonable hour; so the work of laying the track proceeded without superintendence. Mr. Fogarty, the Superintendent of Streets, however, appeared on the scene, and called on the citizens to resist the laying of the tracks across the highway. They responded with alacrity, and in large numbers, and almost in an instant the tracks were torn up and the ties stacked into piles and set on fire. For a short time a riot seemed imminent, but the railroad employes made no attempt to stop the work of the mob, and serious trouble was avoided.

MARRYING HER NEGRO SERVANT.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—A dispatch to the *Tribune* from Galesburg, Ill., says society there is greatly agitated over the marriage of one of Galesburg's most refined and highly educated young ladies, to a colored man who was a servant in the family. She is highly connected, her father having been an eminent clergyman at the time of his death, and well known in Episcopal circles throughout the North-west. The couple ran away last evening and were married, and to-day were found several miles from this city, at a colored man's residence.

BEATING AN EDITOR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—Robert E. Culbrish, editor of the *Weekly Argus*, was beaten in the street yesterday by J. C. Flood, Jr., for publishing an article in his paper relative to the rupture of the engagement between Miss Jessie Flood and U. S. Grant, Jr.

ARKANSAS ELECTION RETURNS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 15.—Official returns from all the counties in the State except Chicot, Desha, Greene, Phillips, and Pulaski give Churchill a majority of 32,000 over Parks for Governor.

NEARLY DROWNED IN A MINE.

NEW-GLASGOW, Nova Scotia, Sept. 15.—In the Ford Pit this morning, at St. Ellarton, worked by the Halifax Mining Company, two men, whose work lay near the old Dalhousie pit accidentally struck their picks through the partition between the new work and the old. The accumulated water in the latter rushed in with great force. An alarm was quickly given, and 250 workmen were successfully brought to the surface. Thirteen others at work in another part were hemmed in and only rescued with great difficulty, four hours afterward by the party which went to their assistance. Nine horses were lost, and great damage was done the works by the action of the water. The south-working was not affected, and operations in that portion of the mine will be resumed immediately.

PRESIDENT HAYES IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—The President left here to-day for Monterey, via San José. On his arrival at the latter town he was received at the depot by Mayor Murphy with a short address of welcome. After being introduced to a number of ladies, the President was conducted to one of the many carriages in waiting, and driven to the Court-house, where hundreds of school children were stationed to welcome him. The children cheered the President as the procession passed. Arrived at the Auzerais House, the Mayor introduced the President from the balcony to the crowd below. The President made a short speech, as did also Secretary Ramsey and Gen. Sherman. Mrs. Hayes was also introduced to the people, and bowed her acknowledgments to cheers which greeted her. A brief reception was held in the parlors of the hotel, and the procession then formed and marched through the principal streets to Santa Clara, returning in time to take the train for Monterey.

HARMONY IN THE BAYSTATE

THE REPUBLICANS RENOMINATE THE OLD TICKET.

A CONVENTION WHICH DOES ITS WORK PROMPTLY AND ADJOURNS—ONLY ONE CHANGE IN THE STATE TICKET—EFFECTIVE SPEECHES BY PRESIDENT CHADBOURNE AND ATTORNEY-GENERAL DEVENS.

For Governor—JOHN D. LONG, of Hingham.
For Lieutenant-Governor—BYRON WESTON, of Dalton.
For Secretary of State—HENRY B. PEIRCE, of Abington.
For Auditor—CHARLES R. LADD, of Springfield.
For Treasurer—DANIEL A. GLEASON, of Medford.
For Attorney-General—GEORGE MARSTON, of New-Bedford.
For Electors at Large—PAUL A. CHADBOURNE, of Williamstown, and JOHN M. FORBES, of Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Seldom is a more harmonious political convention held than the State Republican Convention here to-day. Every motion put, with only a single exception, was passed without a dissenting voice, and that one was on a resolution just before the adjournment, which was quickly voted down. The candidates were every one nominated by acclamation, and the business was all accomplished in a remarkably short space of time. Promptly on the completion of the organization and the formal addresses of the permanent Chairman, the candidates for the several State offices were named, one by one, in brief speeches, and nominated in rapid succession, the whole business of constructing the ticket occupying less than 15 minutes. In the absence of Senator Hoar, who was detained at his home by illness, ex-Gov. Claflin presented Gov. Long's name for renomination. Senator Dawes made the speech nominating Lieut.-Gov. Weston. Speaker Noyes nominated Tax Commissioner Gleason for the Treasurership, the friends of the only other recognized candidate, William B. Brown, of Marblehead, gracefully withdrawing him. The other candidates were put in nomination by gentlemen representing their sections of the State. Thus the ticket was announced and declared to be before the electors. Nominations for Presidential Electors at Large were also made with as commendable dispatch. Paul A. Chadbourne, of Williamstown, the Chairman of the convention, was first nominated, and John M. Forbes, of Milton and Boston, immediately after. Both names were presented by the same delegate, Mr. Wellington Smith, of Lee, and both were put in nomination by acclamation. Then followed Gen. Devens's speech, a strong and substantial one, appealing to the sober, thoughtful citizen and the man of business, full of eloquence and spirit. After that came the report of the Committee on Platform, and then a very brief discussion on two resolutions offered as amendments to the platform, one by Mr. Blackwell, the husband of Lucy Stone, concerning women and the school suffrage, and the other on the temperance question, by Mr. Faxon, of Quincy, a familiar figure in Massachusetts Republican conventions, who always has his resolution read and a merry way in putting it and accepting the inevitable defeat. Mr. Blackwell's resolution was voted down, and Mr. Faxon was somehow ruled out of order, and his resolution disappearing with his suddenly clipped speech. Next came Gen. Hawley's speech, as good in its way as Gen. Devens's and the others, and then the convention adjourned, having had only one session and one of the most successful and gratifying of meetings.

The speeches, the main feature of the convention, were all worthy of the attention and commendation they received. The tone was struck high at the start, in the brief speech of Col. Stone, the Chairman of the State Committee, who acted as temporary Chairman, and it was admirably maintained there. President Chadbourne's speech, on taking the chair as permanent Chairman, was elaborate and full of telling points. He is an agreeable and forcible speaker, with an earnest and at the same time easy manner, and an excellent delivery. He has a look less of the scholar than of the active and prosperous man of affairs. His speech was mainly devoted to a contrast of the two great parties, with their records and the candidates, with the forces behind them. He presented concisely and well the claims of the Republican Party, summarizing with good effect its great achievements, and bringing out sharp and clear the misdeeds of the Democratic Party and the aims and intent of the solid South controlling it. His demand for a solid North now, as in the days of Lincoln, which must control the destinies of the nation for the good of every portion of it, until in every State there are free schools, free speech, and a free ballot, was indorsed by the convention with the heartiest of applause. But the point which took the house by storm was that made at the expense of the President of the Democratic Convention held here two weeks ago. Speaking of Hancock and Garfield, he said: "We wish also to repay in part the high compliment paid to our candidate by the President of the late Democratic Convention when he pronounced James A. Garfield a larger edition of Hayes, the very incarnation of the Republican Party. A larger edition of Hayes! The Republican Party incarnate! These are the bold lines in which the portrait of Gen. Garfield is sketched by a Democratic leader. I have looked into James A. Garfield's face in the class-room. I have followed him through all his course, and supposed I knew him well; but these two phrases I accept as truer to the life than the portrait on any campaign document of the season. Suppose now we are in a complimentary mood. Suppose we should say of Gen. Hancock: 'He is a larger edition of James Buchanan and the Democratic Party incarnate, would that recommend him to the American people?'" The closing portions of his speech, his appeal to business men, and the men who produce; to the young men, and especially to those who believe in the principles of the Republican Party, but who shrink from the fierce contests of political life, to lend their influence and give their votes, were strong and manly, and most heartily applauded.

Gen. Devens, when called upon, spoke in substance as follows: "When a country is so abundantly prosperous as this, to change its Administration at all would be considered in the highest degree extraordinary if we followed in our political relations the same course which we do in our business relations. If the managers of one of your factories or your railways had advocated a policy against the opinion of a minority which had resulted in full and complete prosperity, would any one be so idle as to advise that they should be changed? Or, to adopt our well-worn metaphor, when the ship has been rescued from the dangers of storm and tempest, and of reef and rock, and when it is at last fairly out upon the open sea, with the Union flag at its mast-head and every sail set to the favoring breeze, who would for a moment think of changing the pilots who had weathered the storm? But that is not alone what is here proposed, for it is proposed now to put the ship into the hands of the mutineers, who, in the hour of danger, attempted to scuttle her. It is not an answer to this that Gen. Hancock is loyal. Let it be considered that he is controlled by a force behind him which must guide and govern him. He cannot accept the nomination, and has not accepted the nomination, of the Democratic Party except to do its work. Had he captured the Democratic Party or has the Democratic Party captured him? There is but one answer to this question. If the Democratic Party is right, he is right. If it is wrong, he is wrong. Whatever his private merits or his public services may be, and they are many, he is not now

the position of one to whom the Government of the country should be intrusted. If the Democratic Party comes into power, the legislation of the war is to be wiped out; the principles of Lee and Jackson are to control, and not those of Abraham Lincoln. It is unimportant what were the exact words of Senator Hampton; it is enough for us that the speech "indorsed" by him contains this argument, and nothing else. To-day the legislative power is in the hands of the Southern Democrats. Let them elect a President and they will attempt to gain possession of the Supreme Court. Within the last year the constant resistance to the execution of the laws of the South was rebuked by a decision that held that the United States Government officers could not be arrested by State process from performing their duties. Within my own admiration some 25 or 30 revenue officers and Deputy Marshals have been killed, and three times that number wounded in the Southern States in the execution of United States laws. No attempt at punishment for any of these crimes has ever been made by State authority. But let one of these officers, tired of being made a target of, in self-defense return the fire, and he and all with him are arrested for violation of the peace of the State. We are upon the eve of a most important election. In such a great national movement as the last 20 years has shown each election presents a crisis. There is none that could have been lost to the Republican Party without destruction or danger to all the efforts it had made before. We shall not lose this. The mighty hand which controls the destinies of nations thus far has led us on; it will not fail us now.

The platform as drafted last night was but little changed by the committee, and it was read in the convention by Col. Codman. At the conclusion of its reading Mr. Blackwell presented his resolution as an amendment, which was as follows:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Massachusetts, having established school suffrage for women, desire that the right should be fully and freely exercised in the interest of the public schools, and for the promotion of that object we cordially invite all women who are legal voters to attend the caucuses for the nomination of school committees, and to help select the wisest and most efficient candidates, irrespective of sex.

Upon this, Col. Codman explained that the committee in reporting a platform had determined to touch upon no disputed State question this year. There is a difference of opinion, he said, in regard to woman suffrage, as well as upon the question of temperance, but the national question was all important at this time, and, therefore, let all minor issues be sunk for the general good. The Legislature of Massachusetts, he added, has passed a law permitting the women to vote upon the selection of school committees. If the women shall choose to avail themselves of the law we shall gladly welcome them at the polls.

Dr. Blackwell said he was not asking for any new right nor asking the party to take any new position in the adoption of his amendment. He invited the party to indorse its own action. The amendment was then rejected.

Mr. Faxon's temperance resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Massachusetts welcome back into their ranks the third party—Prohibitionists—asserting them, and all others who sympathize in the cause of temperance and prohibition, that in the future the Republican Party will do all in its power to enact laws with vigorous enforcing powers, which shall sweep from the old Bay State the accursed traffic in intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and thus remove one of the greatest evils in the land.

This was effectually disposed of as related above. The convention adjourned in a glow of enthusiasm, and its members congratulated each other over the character of its proceedings and the strength and tone of the speeches. The ticket will be at once ratified with a great meeting in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on Saturday night, and another in Cambridge, at one of which it is hoped Senator Edmunds will speak. Then will follow a warm campaign on national issues. The convention to-day was large and composed of the best material. Representatives of the staid old Whig party and the independent wings were present side by side, and all are pulling together.

THE PLATFORM.

The Republicans of Massachusetts in State Convention assembled adopt the following declaration of their principles and opinions:

I. We declare our continued allegiance to the National Republican Party, under the guidance of which the Republic has been saved from disintegration, and freedom to all men within the limits of the United States has been guaranteed by constitutional amendments. We hold that parties, like individuals, are to be judged by their acts, and that, as of the two great parties now appealing to the people for their votes, the Republican Party is that which has carried, against the persistent opposition of its rival, all the great measures of legislation which have brought the civil war to a successful close, and rescued from disaster the great cause of free popular government, it therefore represents the people of the Nation for progress, for pure administration, and for justice to all men.

II. We heartily desire that a cordial feeling of brotherhood and friendship should exist between the States and citizens of the Union. We are willing to make any concession, save that of principle, to establish such a feeling. We rejoice that the Southern States have, notwithstanding great disadvantages, made substantial progress in material wealth, and we hope that time will soon heal the wounds made by the civil strife, and that the political rights of all the inhabitants of the whole South will, in the not remote future, be universally recognised and maintained. But we owe it to our self-respect, to the settled convictions of Massachusetts, to our obligations to the freedmen of the Nation, and to truth, unequivocally to declare that so long as the colored or any other citizens of the United States are prevented by intimidation or violence from exercising the great rights of free discussion and free suffrage, or are defrauded of the results of their ballots by false counting, so notorious that it is scarcely denied, our voices shall be heard in loud, constant, and indignant protest, and we will invoke the public opinion of the country and of mankind in condemnation of these atrocious acts, not only upon their authors, but also upon that political party which tolerates or condones them; and we call upon the national Government, acting under the provisions of the Constitution and in the exercise of its inherent right of self-protection, to take all necessary measures to insure the peaceful elections for national Representatives, and to put forth all its power to maintain in such elections the right of all citizens of the United States to a free ballot and an honest count.

III. The resumption of specie payments, by which the Nation's promises to pay are made equal in value to coin, and the great and satisfactory progress that has been made toward the extinguishment of the national debt are the results of Republican legislation and administration, which have been effected in despite of the opposition of the Democratic Party. It is, therefore, to the Republican Party alone that the friends of a currency based upon the value of gold coin can look for a repeal or modification of the laws relating to the coinage of the silver dollar, which derived their chief support from Democratic votes, and which were passed over the veto of a Republican President, and the Republicans of Massachusetts are of opinion that the continued coinage of silver dollars of the present standard, while the monetary relations of gold and silver remain substantially as they now are, will bring about the expulsion of gold from the country, and impose upon our commerce and industry the disadvantages of a currency depreciated in the markets of the world, and that the coinage of these dollars, now going on at the rate of $2,000,000 a month, ought to be suspended until the relation between gold and silver has been uniformly established by the leading commercial countries. We have faith to believe that the Republican Party of the country, as it is a party of progress that can profit by the lessons of experience, will, if intrusted with power, remove by appropriate legislation the only serious obstacles that now exist to placing the currency of the country upon an absolutely sound and durable basis.

IV. We take the occasion to express our satisfaction that the National Convention of the party declared in favor of legislation by Congress for the establishment of a system of appointments to the subordinate offices of the national Government, which, by providing for practical tests to determine the competency of applicants, will relieve the Executive, heads of departments, and members of Congress from the solicitations of persons seeking office for themselves or their friends, and will place their views of office upon a permanent basis of fitness and merit, and no longer upon that of partisan spoils. We believe that not only is it just and wise that the Nation needs and may justly claim the services of the ablest and the fittest, but that every loyal citizen should have the right fairly and freely to compete for the honor and advantage of holding office in place; that no appointment or removal should be made from partisanship or for the obtaining or holding of political power; that our public [illegible] essential to an efficient performance of official work, and an open competition of merit, should place all citizens upon a footing of absolute equality in presenting their claims for office, and that we advocate a tenure of office of reasonable length to protect faithful and competent officials from capricious and arbitrary dismissal.

V. We oppose, as Republicans and good citizens, the giving over of the Federal Administration to the Democratic Party.

First—Because the great prosperity that the country now enjoys will be jeopardized by ill-considered and sweeping changes in the tariff, and by the destruction of the national banking system, which the Democratic leaders have proclaimed their determination to effect.

Second—Because there is no hope of an economical and efficient conduct of the public business from the party that originated the perilous doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils," and which, by its recent action in distributing the patronage of the two houses of Congress by expelling Union soldiers to give place to those who fought against the Union, has shown that it not only has no intention of abandoning that doctrine, but that it clings to it, even to the point of defying the patriotic sentiment of the loyal people.

Third—Because the advocates of inflation, being chiefly members of the Democratic Party, and, in many States under Democratic rule having sought to repudiate their debts, a Democratic success in a national election would impair the public credit and depreciate the national securities.

Fourth—Because the introduction of numerous bills in the present Congress, by Democratic members, gives reason to fear that if the Democratic Party control the Executive as well as the Legislative Department of the Government, legislation will be enacted for the exclusive benefit of States and individuals formerly in open rebellion.

Fifth—Because the Democratic Party, by countenancing the late attempt to usurp the Government of Maine, by ignoring or condoning the criminal violence and fraud that has been practiced upon the colored men and other Republicans of the South, and by its half concealed threat to starve the Government when unable to control it, has demonstrated that in its desire to obtain power it is restrained by no scruples, and that it has to learn the lessons of patriotism which were taught by the civil war, and cannot, therefore, safely be trusted to maintain those great principles of justice and freedom, to vindicate which this nation has been lavish of its money and of its blood.

VI. Our thanks are due to President Hayes for an honest, faithful, and successful performance of his executive duties, and especially for his efforts in the directing of a reform of the public service; for the faithfulness with which he has resisted the attempt to impose upon the people a depreciated silver currency; for the firmness with which he has interposed the Executive veto to prevent the abrogation by a Democratic Congress of the Legislative safeguards around the ballot-box, and for maintaining unimpaired the constitutional powers of his office.

VII. The Republicans of Massachusetts will faithfully and heartily support the nominations of James A. Garfield, of Ohio, for President of the United States, and of Chester A. Arthur, of New-York, for Vice-President. We recognize the eminent services of Gen. Garfield in this field and in Congress. We appreciate the great ability and the courage which he has brought to the discussion of public questions, and we believe that his opinions accord with the soundest and best Republican sentiment. We also cordially acknowledge the long and faithful devotion to the great principles of liberty, to maintain which the Republican Party was organized, of the candidate for Vice-President; a devotion which, beginning in the weak and early days of the party, has through good and evil report never wavered.

VIII. We commend to the voters of the Commonwealth his Excellency John D. Long, his Honor Byron Weston, and their associates on the State ticket, as tried and faithful public servants, in whose hands the reputation of the State for good government and wise administration will not be impaired. Republicans in full sympathy with the ideas and principles which have always distinguished Massachusetts and which are embodied in her legislation.

NEW BOOKS AT AUCTION.

FIRST DAY OF THE FALL TRADE SALE—PRICE AND ATTENDANCE.

The semi-annual Fall trade sale of books was began at Clinton Hall, yesterday morning, and continued through the day and evening. None but dealers are allowed to bid at these sales. Firms were represented yesterday from the Gulf of Mexico to the lakes, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Prominent among the houses were Leggatt Brothers, and James Miller, of this City; Estes & Lauriat, E. Adams, D. Prince, and D. Wolfe, Fiske & Co., of Boston; J. B. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia, Jansen, McClurg & Co., the Western News Company, and Sea & Co., of Chicago; Burrows Brothers, Cleveland; Nelson, Lyon & Co., of Grand Rapids; E. B. Smith & Co., of Detroit; W. A. & C. J. Houghton, of Sacramento; G. W. Baldwin, of Houston; Wheeler & Osborn, of Nashville, and Buckley & Allen, of Halifax, Nova Scotia. The books offered for sale at this sale are from nearly every publishing-house in this City, Boston, and Philadelphia, and most of them are editions of standard works and new books which have been published during the present year.

Over 100,000 volumes were sold during the day to over 100 purchasers. The morning sale of afternoon sale was devoted to the disposal of the large consignment of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., of Boston. The sales-room was crowded and the bidding was lively. There was as much noise and confusion as in the stock Board when the market is rising, and the bidders fairly rivaled the "bulls and bears" in their shouting and excitement. Everybody was in the best of humor, and although the books were sold at what would seem to an outsider very low prices, Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. probably realized fully as much as they usually do at these sales. In most instances of new and standard books close on to 40 off, the best wholesale price, was realized. In some cases bids were about 50 off, and in others 60. The most lively competition was for Harriet Beecher Stowe's works, especially her "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which seemed steadily to hold its own in popular estimation. One hundred copies of an edition of the book, marked at retail $2, brought $1.30 a volume, and a holiday edition, which sells at the bookstores for $3 50, was sold, after some very lively bidding, for $2. Twenty-five sets of Mrs. Stowe's writings, in seven volumes, brought 80 cents a volume, while the retail price was only $1 50. A miniature edition of Tenny, marked at retail $1 a volume, brought only 80 cents, and an elegant edition of the "Idyls of the King," which costs $5 at retail, was knocked down at $1 95.

The evening sale was devoted exclusively to the consignment of James Miller, of No. 779 Broadway. Mr. Miller's publications are mostly books of poetry, gift books, and theological works. The bidding was less active than in the earlier sessions, and the prices in some cases were very low. A new Aldine edition of Shakespeare's works, in six volumes, elegantly bound, sold for $5 cents a volume. The retail price was given as $1 25. "The Poets and Poetry of America," and "Poets and Poetry of England," both marked as $3 books, brought $1 75, while the $1 50 books generally sold at prices ranging from 65 cents to much lower. The sale will be continued to-day, opening with the publications of Porter & Coates, of Philadelphia. R. Worthington's invoice will also be sold to-day. Among other books he will offer may be noted 1,000 volumes of Bancroft's "History of the United States," 4,000 "Chatterboxes," 2,000 volumes of Chambers's Encyclopedia, 1,000 Tennysons, and 1,000 volumes of the Encyclopedia Britannica.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

John Newell, of Chicago, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Ex-Gov. H. D. Cooke, of the District of Columbia, is at the St. James Hotel.

Ex-Attorney-General Charles S. Fairchild, of Canandaigua, N. Y., is at the Buckingham Hotel.

Congressman John S. Newberry and H. B. Ledyard, of Michigan, are at the Windsor Hotel.

Ex-Senator Alexander G. Cattell, of New-Jersey, and Henry Kip, of Buffalo, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. Anson Stager, of Chicago, and James Forsyth, of Troy, are at the Oliser House.

Gen. G. T. Beauregard, of Louisiana, and ex-Gov. Beriah Magoffin, of Kentucky, are at the New-York Hotel.

Senator Roscoe Conkling, of Utica; the Bishop of Edinburgh, ex-Gov. William Dennison, of Ohio; Gen. B. F. Peaks, of Massachusetts; Judge John C. Dancey, of Chicago; Robert Garrett and Osman Latrobe, of Baltimore, and Judge Joseph Potter, of the New-York Supreme Court, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

BROOKLYN'S FASTEST OUT OF THE RACE.

A young man named Charles Livingston has been engaged in a Willoughby-street beer saloon, Brooklyn, for some days back in attempting to beat Dr. Tanner's record as a faster. His wife, in order to force her husband to give up the attempt, had went sent to Livingston last evening that she had committed suicide by taking poison. The faster immediately rushed away from the beer saloon, ninepence, for a doctor. The police were notified, and a search for the woman was made in Myrtle-avenue, and Atlantic-avenue. Livingston resumed his wife's apartments about the same time as the ambulance surgeon, and then learned for the first time, as he alleges, that the screaming part was a ruse. The doctor found the woman fully out of her senses, and conveyed her to Long-Island City. Mr. Hall, who is a Justice of the Peace, will take care that Livingston's fasting shall be temporarily a forced fast, if he attempts it within his jurisdiction.

MISCELLANEOUS CITY NEWS

UNITING THE ELEVATED ROADS.

A BASIS FOR CONSOLIDATION—WHAT MAY PREVENT IT.

About three months ago the dissatisfaction of the stockholders of the New-York Elevated Railway Company with the terms of the lease of that corporation to the Manhattan Company became outspoken. It was claimed that the Third and Ninth avenue lines were earning at the rate of 14 per cent, against only 6 per cent on the Sixth and Second avenue lines, owned by the Metropolitan Company, and that the payment of 10 per cent impartially on the stock of the two companies was unjust. After threats of breaking the contract and considerable other angry discussion had been indulged in, a compromise was arrived at by which it was agreed to merge both companies into the Manhattan Company under the law of 1879, the latter to issue preferred stock paying 10 per cent per annum in exchange for the outstanding shares of the others. The basis upon which this exchange should be made then became matter of debate. The New-York stockholders proposed that they should receive 110 per cent, and the Metropolitan stockholders 90 per cent, but this was indignantly rejected by the latter. It was at length agreed to submit the question to the decision of a board of arbitrators to be selected from the Presidents of the leading City trust companies. And the following were chosen: John A. Stewart, of the United States; R. G. Rolston, of the Farmers' Loan and Trust; Henry F. Spaulding of the Central; Edward King, of the Union, and Henry Parish, of the New-York Life and Trust. Messrs. King and Parish were unable to serve, and the remaining three were accepted as a board, their commission being fixed at $10,000 each. Five weeks have been occupied in taking the testimony of officers, engineers, builders, and experts of all kinds from both sides. The board early decided not to be bound by legal rules as to the admissibility of evidence, but to accept everything that bore the remotest resemblance to relevancy. The printed testimony consequently makes a huge volume. David Dudley Field and Grosvenor P. Lowery delivered exhaustive arguments on the part respectively of the New-York and Metropolitan Companies. The arbitrators yesterday announced their decision as follows:

The subscribers to whom as arbitrators has been submitted by the New-York Elevated Railroad Company and the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company the question, what are the comparative rates, under all the circumstances, of the stocks of the New-York Elevated Railroad Company and of the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company to be taken as the basis of merging with the Manhattan Railway Company under chapter 308, laws of 1879, Having heard and weighed the testimony presented by both companies, and having given due consideration to the matter, we decide that the comparative rate at which the stock of the New-York Elevated Railroad Company shall be taken is one hundred and ten (110), and that the comparative rate at which the stock of the Metropolitan Railroad Company shall be taken is ninety (90) as the basis of merging with the Manhattan Railway Company under chapter 308, laws of 1879.

JOHN A. STEWART,
R. G. ROLSTON,
HENRY F. SPAULDING,
Arbitrators.

The New-York people were jubilant over this confirmation of the value they themselves had placed on their property. The Metropolitan stockholders did not have so much to say. One of the latter, Mr. José F. de Navarro, who is also a Director in the Manhattan Company, suggested that the latter would find difficulty in carrying out the proposed merger. The recent decision of the Court of Appeals in the case of the Quicksilver Mining Company holds that unanimous consent of the common stockholders is necessary to authorize the issuance of preferred stock, and as the greater portion of the $12,000,000 of original or common stock has been distributed to the public by sale in the open market, and is consequently in many hands, Mr. de Navarro "feared" that it might be impossible to obtain the needed unanimous consent. A meeting of the Manhattan Directors will be held to-day to take action.

MORE PEACE AND HARMONY.

IN THE INTEREST OF TAMMANY'S TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION—INDIGNANT GERMANS.

The Irving Hall Executive Committee last evening decided to hold a love-feast on the night of the 23d inst., in Irving Hall. At the same time the Tammany Hall organization is to have a grand mass-meeting and a "monster torch-light procession," when a silken banner will be given to the Assembly district association showing the largest number of torch-bearers. It was at first thought that the Irving Hall people would be willing, in the interests of peace and harmony, to join with the Tammanyites in the mass-meeting, but ex-Senator Hugh H. Moore, the gentleman who aspires to succeed Allan Campbell as Commissioner of Public Works, was equal to the occasion, and offered the following which was adopted:

Whereas, The Tammany Hall Democracy on the evening of Sept. 23 next, will hold a mass-meeting in honor of the nomination of Hancock and English at Tammany Hall, and in the streets adjoining Tammany Hall and Irving Hall; therefore, be it

Resolved, That with a view of cementing more closely the bond of union among the Democracy of this City, thereby assuring a sweeping majority for the Democratic ticket, we, the undersigned, in November next, the doors of Irving Hall be thrown open on the evening of Sept. 23, and that we extend a hearty invitation to all Democrats to meet and join not only in the ratification of the nominations, but in celebrating the decisive victory won by our Democratic brethren in Maine.

The Irving Hall Committee also decided to send a formal invitation to Plaisted, of Maine, asking him to speak at the meeting in Irving Hall. Then, in the interests of peace and harmony, the Executive Committee adjourned.

This evening the Committee of Five from the German organizations, of which Justice Marcus Otterbourg and Charles J. Neihras are the leaders, will confer with the Irving Hall Conference Committee of Twenty-four concerning the interests of the Germans in the "deal" proposed to be made in the Westminster Hotel to-morrow. Prominent German Democrats, among them those who follow the leadership of the editor of the *Staats Zeitung*, Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer, have no affiliation with the organizations headed by Justice Otterbourg and Mr. Neihras, and they express much indignation concerning the conference between their self-styled representatives and the Irving Hall Committee of Twenty-four. As it is thus plain that neither of the German organizations invited to send committees to Irving Hall represent the better class of German Democrats, the latter will certainly dispute the authority of Justice Otterbourg and Mr. Neihras to make them a party to the schemes of Irving Hall.

MR. BELLS'S BLIND DISPATCH.

HIS EXPLANATION OF IT—BURIAL OF THE VERA CRUZ VICTIMS.

The Board of Marine Underwriters were given notice yesterday that the Baker Coast Wrecking Company, of Norfolk, has sent a steamer to St. Augustine, for the purpose of saving, if possible, some of the cargo of the wrecked steam-ship Vera Cruz. The Underwriters also received a letter from their agent at St. Augustine, Thomas Eells, explanatory of his failure to telegraph the names of the survivors, and of the alleged ambiguity of his second dispatch, for both of which he was severely censured by the newspapers at the time. He says he left St. Augustine on Sept. 3, after the storm, in an open boat for Matanzas Inlet. He was on the water all night without sleep, and was greatly bothered by mosquitoes. At 9 o'clock the next morning he started up the beach for the wreck of the brig Caroline Eddy, without waiting for breakfast. On the way he discovered fragments of a steamer, but nothing to indicate her name. After dinner he set out for the South Beach, which is a long way down the coast. He helped to bury one body, supposed to be that of George W. Cole, and met persons who had buried five others.

Subsequently, after walking 12 miles, with the thermometer at 90°, he saw a large sail-boat coming in from the sea, and hastened toward it. He met it as it entered the river, and with much difficulty persuaded its occupants to come ashore and report to him. It contained survivors of the Vera Cruz. A. K. Owen refused positively to tell his name, and Mr. Eells did not learn it until after he arrived at St. Augustine. Owen was also reticent to say anything about the wreck. Mr. Eells obtained most of his information from the sailors. Meanwhile, the Captain of the sail-boat was in haste to get away, and finally left before Mr. Eells could finish his story. He could not get the names of the crew, and so sent off the dispatch referred to. Mr. Eells sent his dispatch in St. Augustine, 20 miles, by the Horse of St. Augustine. He says he considered it as a business matter entirely, insuring that the correspondent of the New-York newspapers would forward him a general dispatch, which would contain many and full particulars of the arrival of the survivors. In regard to the second dispatch, Mr. Eells says that he states "helped to bury five persons"—not to "bring"—and that the dispatch was properly punctuated when he handed it in.

GEN. TORBERT'S REMAINS.

ARRANGEMENTS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY CLUB FOR THEIR RECEPTION.

The remains of Gen. Alfred T. A. Torbert are expected here on the steam-ship City of Dallas next Tuesday. At a meeting of the Army and Navy Club yesterday, Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, Capt. J. S. Wharton, of Gen. Hancock's staff; Gen. Edward Gebhart, Major William Dickenson, Major Charles Hatch, Col. C. L. Wilson, and Col. Charles Treichel were appointed a committee to receive the body of the soldier who lost his life in the storm that destroyed the steam-ship Vera Cruz. Col. C. L. Wilson, Capt. J. S. Wharton, and Col. Charles Treichel, who were groomsmen at the wedding of Gen. Torbert, were appointed a special committee to attend to the details of the funeral. It is thought while in State in the Senate's Room at the City Hall, and members of the Old Guard will be in attendance. On Wednesday morning the Ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., will act as a funeral escort, marching to Trinity Church. The remains will then be taken to Jersey City, where they will be received by the Fourth New-Jersey Regiment. A special train will be in readiness to take the body to Philadelphia. From that city a Pennsylvania regiment will accompany the remains to Milford, Del., where the interment will take place. The pall-bearers will be Gen. William F. Smith, Gov. George B. McClellan, of New-Jersey; Gen. William B. Franklin, Gen. John M. Schofield, Gen. Alexander Shaler, Gen. Alexander R. Webb, Gen. John R. Meintosh, Gen. James B. Fry, and Gen. Judson Kilpatrick.

A MILLION OF MONEY INVOLVED.

IMPORTANT DECISION BY JUDGE CHOATE—ITS EFFECT IN CHICAGO.

A decision was rendered by Judge Choate, yesterday, in the United States District Court, in bankruptcy, in the matter of Henry King and Simeon Hyde, bankrupts, which is said to involve the title to about $1,000,000 worth of real estate in Chicago. The details of the litigation have been already published in THE TIMES. The case came before the court on an application under the Bankrupt law of 1841, to set aside certain deeds made by the official Assignee of the bankrupts under an order of court in 1868, 1869, and 1872, which order authorized him to sell at private sale property held by him as Assignee in the city of Chicago. It was claimed that long before the date of these deeds the property was held by William F. Ogden, and that the deeds in question should therefore be vacated. The application to vacate is made by Mr. Ogden's Executors. It was also claimed that the deeds were mere gifts, so far as the estate of these bankrupts is concerned, and that the Assignee gifts the interests of the bankrupts had been sold previously, under prior orders of the court, and that these deeds were procured by fraudulent representation. The Executors' application was opposed by one Chapman, who claims to be a purchaser for value, and who also filed a suit against Ogden's Executors for an accounting of the rents and profits held and received by Ogden as Trustee for Chapman. Judge Choate holds that the petition to vacate can be maintained.

There are five deeds in question, as follows: A deed to Gordon L. Ford, dated Jan. 15, 1868, but admitted to have been executed Oct. 26, 1870; a deed, also to Ford, dated Oct. 26, 1870, and executed on that same date; a deed to Isaac L. Hunt, executed and dated Dec. 4, 1869; a deed, also to Hunt, dated Jan. 17, 1868, and a deed to Chapman, without date, but acknowledged to have been drawn July 1, 1869. There are also three deeds made by the Assignee of Hyde—one to G. L. Ford, one to Hunt, and one to Chapman. Judge Choate says no order of court appears to have been issued for the sale of Hyde's property, and the only explanation of them given by Chapman is that contained in the affidavit of the Assignee that they were given to Ford at the request, in writing, of one Burnham, but which request cannot now be found. Burnham however, denies this explanation. The deeds, Judge Choate says, are suspicious on their face, being dated back 18 years, and being executed to Ford, as it claimed, but not proved, at the request of Burnham, 13 years after Burnham had sold for value all that he had purchased. They must clearly have been held to have been executed by the Assignee without any authority or color of authority, and not in furtherance of or confirmation of the title made under the sale of July 18, 1868, and they must therefore be annulled and set aside.

As to the deeds held by Chapman, the court says there was no question involved of the bona fide purchase by Chapman under these deeds for their invalidity. Their variance from the order of the court appears on their face. They are void because they were procured by Chapman by fraud and deceit. The evidence between the deeds and "the order of the court cannot have been accidental, and being intentionally so it is a great fraud on the court as well as on the prior purchaser, of all concerned in procuring the deeds. Judge Choate orders that the deeds be set aside and that the further sale or conveyance be made of the bankrupts' estate without further instructions from the court. The property in controversy consists of a number of lots of land in Wolcott's Addition, on the north side of the city of Chicago.

THE MAYOR HAS A NARROW ESCAPE.

Mayor Cooper narrowly escaped being put out of a Bleecker-street "bobtail" car yesterday, because the driver thought he had not paid his fare. The Mayor dropped a nickel in the fare box soon after entering the car, but for some reason the coin failed to slide down where the driver could see it. Mr. Cooper's peaceful thoughts were soon disturbed by the sudden and long-continued jingling of the driver's warning bell. He, of course, and quietly, but the driver thought otherwise, and he shouted to the head of the City Government: "Why don't you pay your fare?" "I have," replied Mr. Cooper. "No, you haven't, either," the driver persisted, "and you can pay now or be put out." "But I tell you I have paid my fare," the Mayor "and I don't propose to pay twice for one ride." The driver was retreating his intention of "having that fare paid," and things were rapidly approaching a climax, when a new comer stepped forward and deposited a coin in the box. The new comer struck against the right thought, and, before the twelve fell down into sight, the driver was satisfied, and Mayor Cooper was saved from further indignity.

A BRIDGE CONTRACTOR KILLED.

Mr. Watts Cooke, the President of the Passaic Rolling Mill Company, of Paterson, N. J., was yesterday morning walking from his office to the depot of the Erie Railway, in company with Mr. John G. Clarke, a well-known bridge contractor. Both gentlemen were walking on the tracks of the railroad, and had just stepped aside to get out of the way of an approaching locomotive, when they were struck by the car which the engine had sent on a flying switch on the neighboring track. Cooke was thrown with broken ribs. He died just reached out his hand to pull Mr. Clarke off the track. Mr. Clarke was thrown forward on his head and instantly killed. He was a wealthy bridge contractor having his head-quarters in Baltimore, but residing with his family in Richmond, Va. During the war he was a member of the staff of Gen. Robert E. Lee, with the rank of Colonel.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

At the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday the report of City Superintendent Jasper was read, showing that the attendance at the opening of the schools, Sept. 8, was 115,889, an increase of 6,485 over last year. Bills from six evening and a morning journal were reported by the Auditing Committee, and Commissioner Watson said it was best to advertise in some paper that would be read. They might as well advertise in a wine vault, he said, as in the *City Record*. The bills were ordered paid. The estimate of money needed for 1881 called for $3,500,000. It was voted to appropriate $750 for the purchase of scientific apparatus for the use of the Normal College.

BADLY BEATEN AT BASE-BALL.

The newly-organized Metropolitan nine, of this City, played its first game yesterday on the Union Grounds, Brooklyn, with the Unions, of that place. The result was a "clean walk over" for the New-York men, who "whitewashed" their adversaries. This nine is undoubtedly one of the strongest now playing. The Union Club was at a great disadvantage, being without its regular pitcher and first and second base-men, whose positions were filled by ordinary players. Annexed is a summary of the game:

METROPOLITAN.	B.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	UNION.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Brady, 2d b.	2	2	1	1	0	Rip, c	0	0	1	1	1
Farrell, 3d b.	1	1	2	1	0	Hayes, 2d b.	0	0	3	0	0
Walker, lf & c.	1	1	11	0	0	Schenck, c & c.	0	0	8	0	0
Esterbro'k, c f.	1	0	0	0	0	Sheppard, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Nelson, c & p.	1	1	8	1	0	Cosman, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0
Hayes, r.	1	1	0	0	0	Clinton, l f.	0	0	0	0	1
Mills, 1b.	1	1	9	0	0	Beache, 3d b.	0	0	0	0	0
Kennedy, s s.	0	0	0	0	0	Vetterlein, s s.	0	0	0	0	0
Daily, p.	1	0	0	1	1	M'Manus, r f.	0	0	1	0	0
Total	12	11	27	12	2	Total	0	3	27	16	10

RUNS SCORED EACH INNING.

Metropolitan	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	4—12
Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

First base by errors—Metropolitan, 1; Union, 1. Left on bases—Metropolitan, 14; Union, 4. Struck out—Metropolitan, 2; Union, 1. Duration of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—Mr. Carpenter.

This afternoon the Union and Metropolitan nines will meet again on the same grounds. A better game can be anticipated, as the Brooklyn men will be out in full force. Game will be called at 3 o'clock.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 15—Buffalo, 4; Cleveland, 4. Rowe, of the Buffalos, made a home run.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15—Cincinnati, 2; Cincinnati, 4. Hornung, of the Cincinnatis, made a home run.

CRUISE OF THE FISH-HAWK

DREDGING FOR NEW FAUNA ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

THE MANNER OF THE WORK AND THE RESULTS—A SCENE IN THE FISH COMMISSION'S LABORATORY AT NEWPORT—SCIENTIFIC PERSONS REVELING AMONG NEW SPECIMENS OF MARINE LIFE.

NEWPORT, Sept. 14.—This morning the United States Fish Commission's steamer Fish-hawk returned from her second dredging trip, and the yield of new creatures taken from the depths of the sea has been varied and wonderful. It may be safely said that, counting the results of this trip with the one of the 4th of the month, more additions have been made to the marine fauna of New-England than in the last six years. Near-shore dredging, as well as very deep sea work, having been already successfully accomplished, it has been the good fortune of the United States Fish Commission to direct its attention to depths from 100 fathoms up to 325 fathoms, and the results have supposed the most sanguine scientific expectations. It is scarcely possible to imagine how teeming with life the sea bottom must be at these depths. If the surface of the ocean teel yields so many different forms, what additions might be made if we could secure the creatures which live but a few inches below the bottom level. When the size of the dredge is known, and the short space it travels over—when we think how many of these creatures have the power of eluding the dredge, and how others, from their structural character, may escape even when caught—the amazement at the richness of this marine life increases.

"The fruitful sea" is no figure of speech, for as into it all great things are carried, so does it generate incessantly new life in prodigious quantities.

The trip of the 12th and 13th was made in a direction south-half-east from Beaver-tail Light, quite 100 miles out to sea, and the furthest point reached was the inner edge of the Gulf Stream. Here is a sloping ledge, which seems to follow in a regular line the coast, commencing about the Banks of New-foundland and ending at Hatteras. Dredging was commenced in about 100 fathoms and continued on to about 325 fathoms. With increasing depths of water bottom temperatures fell. At 100 fathoms it was 49°; at 200 fathoms, surface water varied with the time of day; from 60° to 71.5°. On the 4th of September seven dredgings were made, and Tuesday night. The dredge usually stays at the bottom some 30 minutes, and may be dragged from half to three-quarters of a mile.

When Prof. Baird was at Gloucester, in 1878, with the very laudable idea of interesting the fishermen in their work and addicts to the Smithsonian collection, he induced the skippers of fishing vessels to send him any specimens which they might find. Innumerable additions to zoology having been made this way, it became quite evident that whenever the commission were provided with a proper vessel and equipment they might necessarily anticipate a rich harvest from time to time in the marine accidentals. On the first trip of the Fish-hawk the field was immense, and this, the second, trip has quite equaled it. If not this year, then at least in 1881, these dredging expeditions will be continued. It is, of course, impossible to say how long the first flush of discovery will be closed, but possibly not for many years to come. Perhaps, as scientific men pass, sort, and systematize the discoveries of each succeeding year, deeming that the last thing has been found, they may ingenuously be led to pay with novel, but very brilliant, results, bring to light forms which have heretofore eluded capture.

In what was formerly a lead-works in Tiverton-street is now established the office of the United States Fish Commission. To-day all hands have been busy sorting out the finds taken from the sea. All these objects naturally fall into three classes, mollusca, or well-dressed zoologists, on the deck of the Fish-hawk, may shout with delight as the new forms appear in the dredge, but it is in the workshop that the real sifting process goes on. It may be that a specimen is found so tenacious enough of life to withstand the great differences of temperature it has gone through, from the cold water of the bottom to the hot water of the Gulf Stream, for he has been dragged through it, but the majority of the fauna come up dead. Such things, then, as can be saved, or are too tender to be carried, or are too precious, are put at once in salt water or in alcohol. There is a very rare star-fish, so scarce, in fact, that it was only known heretofore from an specimen, which was having being found. He is so fragile that, although of fair size, the moment he comes up, released from the pressure below, he breaks off his slender arms. Prof. Verrill, and given strict injunctions that should one be found, he should be sent at once to him. On Sunday was discovered perfect in the last dredging, and was taken at once, subjected to the alcohol, and was saved entire.

On a series of long tables in various big platters or boats in the laboratory the matter is dumped. Here is a perfect conflagration of brightly colored shells, star-fish, sea-weeds, sea-worms, crabs innumerable, polyps, sea-quills, anemones, and a hundred indescribable thing. They are literally indescribable, for many of them are brand-new, and man has never seen them before. The pouch of a mollusk attached to the commission, having worked all the night before on the Fish-hawk at the material in order to preserve it, now commence their sorting process. Every bit of the mass has to be worked through. The old shells, the potsherds of ocean, are thrown aside as of no value to man. They may be good for nothing, but still a single shattered bit may belong to an unknown family. Nothing is too big, or too little to escape observation. Here might be something among the debris, a mere speck, which, if it be found, may prove of great value, for under the magnifying-glass it might be a new foraminifer. One bowlful may yield 100 different things, and the chiefest prize of all may be there. This morning early the sorting commenced, and the scientific gentlemen, who are at work in the laboratory, providing they will work up to 10 o'clock tonight and all day to-morrow. As to the study of them, that will take a year. A glance on the part of Prof. Verrill at an object which he instant hasted him to exclaim: "Yes, that is new. It may belong to a known form, but it has some novelty about it. It is not once put away by itself as unique. But soon other assistants bring him a dozen more of these same curious objects. What then was scarce yesterday is common to-day. There might be a thousand specimens of it before the day's hunt is over. It is not because they are abundant in the Newport laboratory that they are plenty everywhere. They are put in

ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN

A STIRRING ADDRESS DELIVERED BY THE HON. E. W. STOUGHTON.

THE CLAIMS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY CLEARLY SET FORTH—THE CANDIDATES AND THEIR POLITICAL PRINCIPLES—THE EVENTS OF 1876 TRUTHFULLY RELATED.

WABASH, Ind., Sept. 15.—The Hon. E. W. Stoughton, of New-York, ex-United States Minister to Russia, delivered a stirring address here to-day upon the political situation. Mr. Stoughton presented a careful and convincing argument in favor of the men and methods of the Republican Party. In beginning his address he said:

"Again, at a period of unexampled prosperity in the history of our country, when its wealth and power and credit and the happiness of its people have been advanced beyond those of any other nation, the Constitution commands us to name and consider by whom our Government shall be administered during the next four years. We should not be unmindful of the solemn obligation of this duty, but remembering always that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, should faithfully discharge it. We have the means and the intelligence for so doing. I do not believe elections for the chief magistrate and great officers of this Nation come too often, for such occasions bring us together for a common object—dear to us all—the good government of our rich inheritance, and they educate us to the exercise of a sound intelligence, capable of scanning with a critical eye the acts and purposes of our public servants throughout the broad limits of the Republic. Our people are taught to do this not by the schools alone, but by that practical acquaintance with public affairs demanded alike by interest and patriotism. They may be deceived for a time, but sooner or later that restless intelligence, political insight, and sense of right which distinguish the American people, will master the truth, and then woe to the faithless servant who has violated his duty and betrayed his trust! It were better for him had he never been born. I invite the exercise of this intelligence at the North toward the respective political parties now confronting each other. In the South no independent canvass can be expected, for there the ballot-box is substantially closed against the Republican Party. A solid South has been pledged to the Democratic nominee; and had he been Tilden or any other person instead of a brave and gallant Union General, we know the pledge by fraud or violence or both would be performed; for the South, and not the nominee, will control the Democratic Party if it succeeds, and hence he can be but a figure-head, holding the national flag above and around the old traitors of the Union, as a kind of heaven's livery to serve the devil in. Nor should it be expected that the candidate of either party will be faithless to it, for that is a kind of political treachery as infamous as it is rare. Nor have we the least reason to suppose that either Gen. Hancock or Gen. Garfield will fail, if elected, to carry out the principles and the purposes of the successful party. Both nominees are of mature years, and both lived and were actors in the most terrible national tragedy recorded in human annals. Both are well acquainted with what each party did before and during our long and bloody struggle for national life, and both have been witnesses of all that has been done to advance the Nation to its present condition of prosperity, glory, and power. Neither can plead ignorance of the history, deeds, or purposes of the party he has undertaken to serve, nor descend to the knavery or cowardice of betraying a party whose past he has distinctly approved, and whose future he has undertaken to share. The coming Administration will be controlled by the victorious party, and if that shall be Democratic, let the Nation prepare for the imperial sway of a solid South. There will be no abatement in the exercise of its powers, no sentimental desire to share it with those who crushed the rebellion, and sustained a bleeding, fainting, and sorrowing Nation, until with strength renewed it could successfully battle with treason, and finally lift itself to the highest plane of national glory. Let no one imagine that the rule of the Democratic Party will be better than its principles, purer than its standard, or more patriotic than its record. It is quite likely to fall below these, and when its debasement shall penetrate beneath that attained by the person who is presented in its platform as a model of wisdom, patriotism, and integrity, may God help the great Republic."

After alluding to Gen. Hancock's military career and his actions in Louisiana after the close of the rebellion, Mr. Stoughton continued:

"If we now turn to the record and services of Gen. Garfield, we find them distinguished by the solid sense and patriotism which ever inspired him. His military capacity and achievements always equaled his opportunities, and these were sought by him under circumstances which demanded the bravery and the skill of the tried veteran. His career in the field but added new glory to the volunteer arm of our service, and gave the country renewed confidence in her citizen soldiery. His civil services in Congress the Nation knows by heart. He has never made a mistake. He has never failed to be a faithful representative of Republicanism and of the Republican Party. Eloquent, honest, fair, but powerful in debate, he has ever battled for the right, and well deserved the title of leader of his party in the House of Representatives.

"Gen. Arthur, our candidate for Vice-President, I have known personally—as I have known Gen. Garfield—for many years. His services to the Republican cause—to the cause of good government—have been untiring and invaluable. His official and private life are without reproach, and his ability, learning, and dignity of bearing eminently fit him to preside in the Senate of the United States. I forbear to enlarge upon Mr. English. You doubtless know him well. I am told he is a thrifty man without any political record—to speak of. He is said to have been fortunate in his accumulations by methods which are instinctive in some minds. As an attorney I do not learn that he was distinguished, but it is said he engrafted upon that profession the business of money-lender and buyer of notes and mortgages, and that the graft grew and flourished well. When Daniel Webster was a young man just commencing the practice of the law in a country town in New-Hampshire, there lived hard by a sharp pettifogger much given to note-shaving, more thrifty than Daniel, whom he occasionally encountered in the Justices' courts. One night Mrs. Webster was awakened by the laughter of her husband in his sleep, who, on being aroused, told her, as the cause of his merriment, he had dreamed the pettifogger had been drowned in a pond near by, and that his neighbors had for some time unsuccessfully dredged it for the body, when a country-man standing by grimly suggested that as a sure means of obtaining it, they should bait a hook with a promissory note and *cast it into the pond*. The pettifogger lived long after this, but was never nominated for the Vice-Presidency, perhaps because it was not then thought creditable to present as a candidate for the second office in the nation a person whose sole qualification consisted in his ability to pay roundly for the distinction. And now, after this episode concerning persons, we will return to a brief consideration of the disgrace, decline, and fall of the Democratic Party, which has learned nothing and forgotten nothing for the last quarter of a century."

Reviewing the past record of the Democratic Party, and recalling the events which led to the civil war, Mr. Stoughton continued his address as follows:

Gen. Grant, in a short speech made by him when President, in 1876, declared it to be his purpose "to see that every man of every race and condition should have the privilege of voting his sentiments without violence or intimidation. When this was secured we would then, and only then, deserve to be called a free Republic." It is stated in the last Democratic platform that "the right to a free ballot is the right preservative of all rights, and must and shall be maintained in every part of the United States."

These are brave, cheap words, expressing an honest sentiment and a lying purpose. The Democratic Party has won its unenviable notoriety, and of late years all its successes, South and North, by violating forcibly or fraudulently the freedom of the ballot. In 1868, Gov. Seymour, the favorite son of New-York, was nominated for the Presidency, and between the Democrats of that State and those of several Southern States, and especially Louisiana, a rivalry was instituted to ascertain which could be most profitably employed to suppress a free ballot—fraud, or violence and murder. The former method was conducted in the State of New-York under the general management of the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, Mr. Tilden. Fraud under such auspices, though cowardly as compared with violence and murder, did not suffer by a comparison with either. The highest Democratic vote in that City during 10 years, from and including 1858 to and including 1867, was in 1864, when it reached [illegible], while that of 1867 was but [illegible]. When the vote of the State in 1868 reached the confines of the City of New-York it was found that Gen. Grant would have a majority of some 16,000. It was not deemed respectful to a favorite son either that he should be beaten in his own State or have less than 10,000 majority, and, acting upon this generous impulse, the Democratic vote of the City was by various fraudulent means swollen to [illegible], exactly 10,000 majority was thus returned for Gov. Seymour. Turning now to the South, and, for example, to the State of Louisiana, where the benign rule of Gen. Hancock had been in operation from the Fall of 1867 to the Spring of 1868, we are able to test the relative values of fraud and of violence and murder in securing the free ballot promised in the Democratic platform.

The Knights of the White Camellia had general charge of the election in Louisiana. They knew that in the Spring of that year the registered colored vote of that State exceeded by several thousand the white vote. Their purpose was to strike such terror into the colored population that it would not dare to vote, and they succeeded. From September to November, 1868, five horrible massacres were, by their direction, perpetrated upon the blacks. No less than 50 parishes were scenes of violence, intimidation, and murder, until, as the proof shows, more than 1,000 colored people were slain. Twenty-nine parishes, with a registered Republican vote of [illegible], cast but [illegible] votes for Gen. Grant. Nine parishes, with a registered Republican vote of 11,604, cast but [illegible]; seven with a like registry of [illegible], cast not one. Parishes which in 1867 gave a Republican vote for Kellogg of [illegible] cast for Gen. Grant in 1868 less than [illegible] votes. The methods thus adopted North and South were equally successful, for both New-York and Louisiana gave their electoral votes for Seymour. He was not elected, however, and so murders and frauds failed of their reward. These outrages upon the freedom of the ballot compelled and made absolutely necessary two great public measures for its preservation—the Election law of Congress providing for Supervisors and Deputy Marshals to secure freedom and a fair count at the polls in all large cities, and the establishment by the law of Louisiana of a State Returning Board, which could sit in security in New-Orleans and hear and determine, without fear of personal violence, all questions affecting the validity of election returns from every part of that State.

The Election law of Congress is and always has been denounced by the Democratic Party. Its platform of 1880 contains a spiteful resolution on that subject, and in the speech of Senator Trumbull, to which I have referred, will be found much in the same spirit. They should not forget, however, that the act was demanded and passed because of the Democratic frauds of 1868, and if Supervisors and Deputy Marshals appointed by the national courts equally from both political parties are not palatable to the Democratic taste, Republicans should not be reproached for the change. No method of conducting an election could be more fair than that which this law prescribes, and, although we have heard much of bayonets and Marshals at the polls, where were either ever employed to prevent the casting of a lawful vote by Democrat or Republican? Where, indeed, was a soldier ever employed at or near the polls in such a manner as to prevent the casting of any vote offered, legal or illegal? The instance cannot be found. But, says Senator Trumbull, the outrages committed by Davenport, the Chief Supervisor of Elections in the City of New-York in 1876, were corrupt, wicked, and intolerable; and he proceeds to state that prior to that election some 2,800 naturalized persons were arrested upon the pretense that their naturalization papers were illegal, and the Senator then presents a gloomy picture of the barbarous treatment to which these unfortunate persons were subjected by Davenport's orders. Has Senator Trumbull ever read the report from the Select Committee on alleged fraudulent registration and fraudulent voting in the City of New-York and elsewhere during that year, presented by its Democratic Chairman, the Hon. S. S. Cox, to Congress, in March, 1877, and ordered to be printed? I trust he had not before making his speech, but I would respectfully invite him to read it before making another. In this unanimous report of that committee, composed of a majority of Democrats, it is declared that "the testimony taken in the cities of New-York, Jersey City, and Brooklyn," shows, beyond a doubt, that there was an unusually fair conduct of each election, which does credit to the virtue, intelligence, and citizenship of those cities. Whatever may be said about the United States law as to elections or their supervision by United States authority, whatever may be said of the right of a State to regulate in all ways such elections, this must be said, that the administration of the law by Commissioners Davenport, Muirhead, and Allen, the United States functionaries and their subordinates, was eminently just and wise, and conducive to a fair public expression in a Presidential year of unusual excitement and great temptation. Whatever may have been the previous habit or conduct of elections in those cities, or however they may conduct themselves in the future, this election of 1876 will stand as a monument of what good faith, honest endeavor, legal form, and just authority may do for the protection of the Electoral franchise."

The report then states that out of 188,000 registered voters in the City of New-York, only 1,500 warrants were required against persons suspected of fraud; that of these, only 300—instead of 2,800, as stated by Senator Trumbull—were arrested, of whom 90 per cent. were permitted to vote, and such precautions were used that there were but 50 ascertained illegal votes cast in that City. The committee also declared that "the people of the country owe a tribute of respect to the Police of a City of more than a million, and to the United States officers, who numbered thousands, for the harmony of action between the various officers, so as to illustrate to all the world how the imperial island City can conduct herself under great excitement, and in view of startling events."

Such a system as is here commended will long stand as an evidence of the wisdom and patriotism of the Republican Party, by which it was organized, the railing of Senator Trumbull to the contrary notwithstanding. The position in which he has placed himself before the country is somewhat pitiable, but such is the fate to which all political apostates are liable. He will perhaps read this report, and if he does, he may possibly agree with me that the "infamous fraud perpetrated in 1876 has borne good fruit, although of a kind quite different from that intended by its authors."

Senator Trumbull has joined in the vulgar cry of what he is pleased to call the fraud of 1876, which, like that of "stop thief," is sometimes useful to criminals, and suggests that gentlemen who went to New-Orleans at the request of President Grant had knowledge of it. There is a legal maxim the Senator will no doubt remember, which, in view of his grave misstatements concerning the conduct of the election in the City of New-York, might raise an unfortunate presumption against the value of his account of what occurred at the South. He was there, as were several other gentlemen, who in doubt supposed, as I did, that all would be protected against mean suspicions and low, scurrilous, unfounded slanders. If we were mistaken we certainly shall not stoop so base a method of retaliation. Meantime, I would recommend the Senator to suspend such methods of attack until he can explain consistently with the "wisdom, patriotism, and integrity" of the person set up by the Democratic Party as its standard of excellence the effort made by means of the cipher telegrams to obtain the Presidency by the purchase of the Electoral votes of Oregon, South Carolina, and Florida. When he shall have achieved this, so much time will have elapsed that his sober second thought will no doubt suggest that slanders cannot harm but those at whom they are aimed, but usually return to plague the inventor.

There are many subjects which press upon me as worthy of grave consideration which I have not the time to present, nor you the patience to hear. The Democratic Party is now what it was in 1860, in 1864, in 1868, and is dominated by the Southern element, controlled by the same men for the same purposes. It but awaits its opportunity of victory and command of the Government to exhibit its true character and purposes. Then we shall see vast sums appropriated to pay rebel claims for damages sustained during the war, hundreds, nay, thousands, of millions of which now repose in Congressional records awaiting the action of a willing Congress when there shall be a willing President. I foresee also not only danger to the Treasury but to the currency when that time arrives, for the policy and the purpose of the Democratic Party is to favor the re-establishment of State banks, to the destruction of national banks, and to substitute for the bills of the latter greenbacks, which can be issued at the pleasure of Congress to such extent and for such purposes as it sees fit. These would furnish an easy, a convenient, means for the payment of Southern claims, and if issued in large quantities and made a legal tender, it might be convenient to make them substantially irredeemable, and thus commend the financial policy of the Democratic Party to the Greenback Party, between whom there has been in some States a very good understanding for several years, which would greatly improve should it be for the interest of the stronger to absorb or control the weaker. I do not think the Nation would be safe under control of the Democratic Party, for, in view of its past *disloyalty, financial vagaries, and Southern domination*, it seems to me quite clear that great business interests would undergo disturbances arising from doubt and distrust as to its future policy and action, and that the solid prosperity now prevailing throughout the country would yield to a feverish uncertainty which would unsettle values and create grave mischief. On the whole, it seems to me that the maxim, "Let well enough alone," applies with peculiar force to our present condition. Rejoicing with you in your prosperity, and in the growing wealth and grandeur of the great West, trusting in your intelligence, patriotism, and love of country to guide you in the coming contest, assured that you will hold on to that which is good, and not surrender it for that which but lately was leading the Nation to swift destruction, and thanking you with a grateful heart for your kind and considerate attention, I bid you farewell.

HOBOKEN'S MONTHLY WRANGLE.

FIRE TRUSTEE DRESCHER'S SECOND ARREST FOR PLAYING CHAIRMAN.

The dissensions in the West Hoboken Board of Fire Trustees were fanned into a new flame at the meeting of the board Tuesday night. When the board was organized, some months ago, and a President was balloted for, the Teller announced that Trustee Livingston had received five of the nine votes, and he was declared elected. Subsequently five members who were surprised at the result compared notes, which ended in their making an affidavit that they had not voted for Livingston. At the next meeting another election was held, and Livingston received but four votes, while Trustee Drescher received five. Livingston refused, however, to vacate the chair, and at the following meetings confusion reigned supreme, the two Chairmen insisting upon presiding. No business could be transacted, the two Chairmen devoting their exclusive attention to calling each other to order, and threatening each other with ejectment and arrest. The board meets once a month. At the July meeting, after Livingston and Drescher had exhausted themselves in calling each other to order, Livingston summoned an officer and caused Drescher to be arrested. Drescher gave bail, and then had the officer arrested and put under bonds to answer a charge of false imprisonment.

The meeting-room was crowded last Tuesday evening. Livingston and Drescher took seats at either end of the chairman's desk, and called the board to order simultaneously. This formula accomplished, they proceeded to call each other to order; but the call had not the same effect on them as it had on the board. On the contrary, it proved the signal for disorder. Livingston asked if there was an officer in the room. The amused spectators deemed the question superfluous, as Trustee Francois, besides being a member of the board, is Chief of Police and also a constable, facts of which Livingston must have been aware. Francois, who is one of Livingston's partisans, promptly responded, and, at Livingston's direction, took Drescher into custody. As he was being marched out, one of his adherents made a motion to adjourn, and Drescher put it. Five members voted for the motion, and Drescher declared the board adjourned. Drescher was then taken before Recorder Blakock, and Livingston preferred a charge of disorderly conduct against him. The Recorder, who seemed to have been in readiness for some such event, held a brief examination, and then, announcing that he already understood all about the case, imposed a fine of $5 on the prisoner. Drescher paid the fine, under protest, and was released. He threatens to take legal proceedings against everybody concerned in his arrest.

CHURCH DEDICATION AT ASBURY PARK.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 15.—Bishop Scarborough dedicated Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church to-day. Thirty or more clergymen who are attending the consecration at Long Branch assisted in the dedicatory services.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—SEPT. 15.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:30 A. M.

U. S. 5s r., '81. $10,000...b.c.102½	U. S. 4s c., 1907. 14,000......110¾

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

U. S. 4s c., 1907. $40,000......110	U. S. 4s c., 1907. 50,000......110¾

[illegible]

MINING STOCK EXCHANGE SALES—SEPT. 15.

FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

[illegible]

THIRD CALL—2:30 P. M.

[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15—P. M.

The share speculation was firm at the opening, and in most cases prices were a fraction higher. A heavy pressure to sell was, however, developed in the early dealings, which resulted in a sharp decline in quotations, ranging from ½ to 2 ⅌ cent. The stocks most prominent in the downward movement were Manhattan Elevated, Wabash Pacific, the coal stocks, and the Granger shares. After midday there was a partial recovery, which was followed by a reaction, and the speculation continued unsettled until late in the afternoon, when, under brisk purchases, prices advanced ¼ to 2 ⅌ cent. from the lowest point, the shares which showed the greatest depression in the morning leading the improvement. The advance was well maintained in the final sales, and the market closed strong. The rally toward the close was in some measure due to reports that the result of the Maine election was still in doubt, which induced purchasers to realize profits accruing from the recent decline.

The transactions aggregated 302,069 shares, including 37,109 St. Paul, 31,000 Erie, 30,300 Wabash Pacific, 28,400 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 24,100 Ohio and Mississippi, 21,900 New-Jersey Central, 15,000 Lake Shore, 11,100 Hannibal and St. Joseph, 40,800 Manhattan, 10,900 North-west, 8,200 Iron Mountain, 8,400 Reading, 7,800 Kansas and Texas, 7,100 Pacific Mail, 6,500 Union Pacific, 5,900 Northern Pacific, 5,300 Western Union, 3,700 Nashville Chattanooga, 3,400 C. C. and I. C., 3,300 New-York Central, 2,900 Lake Erie and Western, 2,500 St. Paul and Omaha, and 2,100 Delaware and Hudson.

North-west declined from 108⅜ to 108¼, and rose to 108½; St. Paul rose from 90⅛ to 91, fell off to 90⅜, and advanced to 91⅞; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western receded from 85¼ to 85, and recovered to 85⅝; New-Jersey Central advanced from 76⅛ to 76⅝, sold down to 75⅝, returned to 76¼, and closed at 76⅜; Reading rose from 30¼ to 30⅜, receded to 30¼, and sold up to 31⅛; Erie advanced from 38 to 38⅛, receded to 37⅞, and rose to 38⅜; Wabash Pacific declined from 36⅛ to 34¼, and recovered to 35⅞; do. preferred rose from 65⅞ to 66⅛, receded to 64¼, and rallied to 65⅝; Manhattan fell off from 21 to 20⅜, and advanced to 21¼; Nashville Chattanooga sold down from 65 to 63½, and advanced to 66; Lake Shore rose from 107⅞ to 108⅛, receded to 107⅜, advanced to 108½, and closed at 108⅜; Western Union fell off from 103⅛ to 102⅝, and sold up to 103⅛, closing at 103⅛; Pacific Mail declined from 40⅛ to 39⅞, and sold up to 40⅝, closing at 40½; Kansas and Texas receded from 33⅞ to 33, and rose to 34; Iron Mountain declined from 55 to 54⅜, and advanced to 55⅞; Lake Erie and Western receded from 33⅞ to 33, sold down to 32⅜, and closed at 33; Hannibal and St. Joseph fell off from 36⅛ to 35⅜, rose to 38⅜, receded to 37⅞, and sold up to 39; do. preferred receded from 80 to 79, and rose to 80⅜.

The Money market worked very easily throughout the day, call loans ranging between 2 and 3 ⅌ cent. on pledge of stock collateral, and ruling at 2 ⅌ cent. on United States bonds. Most of the business in Stock Exchange loans was effected at 2½ ⅌ cent., and at the close the current quotation was 2½@3 ⅌ cent. Time loans were made at from 3 to 5 ⅌ cent., according to the length of time and the collateral. In the discount market, prime mercantile paper was quoted at 4½@5½ ⅌ cent. The following were the rates of domestic exchange on New-York at the undermentioned cities to-day: Savannah, buying ⅛, selling ⅛@¼ off; Charleston, ⅛@¼ discount, selling par; St. Louis, 1-10 discount; Chicago, 75 discount; Boston, 50c. discount, and New-Orleans commercial, 2@250 discount; par.

The foreign advices reported British Consols at London weak and a shade lower at 97¾@97⅞ for money, and 97⅞@98 for the account. United States Government bonds were steady and unchanged, with the exception of new 5s, which declined ⅛ ⅌ cent., to 105⅞. In American railway securities, Erie common declined from 40⅛ to 39⅞, and recovered to 39⅜; do. consolidated Seconds fell off from 95¾ to 91, and Illinois Central from 118 to 117; Pennsylvania receded from 63⅛ to 62, and rallied to 63¼; Reading declined from 16¼ to 15¾, and recovered to 16; New-York Central sold down from 136⅛ to 135½, and rallied to 135¾; Atlantic and Great Western Firsts rose from 59⅛ to 59½, and do. Seconds fell off from 29½ to 29. Bar Silver was weak, and declined ⅛d., to 52⅛d. ⅌ ounce. This was ticket day on the London Stock Exchange, and to-morrow will be fortnightly settling day. India Council bills were allotted to-day at a decline of 1-16d. ⅌ rupee. At Paris, Rentes declined from 86f. 70c. to 86f. 60c.

The Sterling Exchange market was unchanged, both as to the nominal asking quotations and the rates for actual transactions. Commercial bills brought somewhat better prices owing to a temporary scarcity of this class of sterling. Bankers' bills also sold at a shade higher rates than those current last week. The best advices seem to indicate a plentiful supply of cotton bills from October until the close of the cotton year.

The Government bond market was weak, and at the close 4½s showed a decline of ½ ⅌ cent, and new 4s of ⅛ ⅌ cent., the other issues being unchanged. The proposals to sell bonds to the Government to-day aggregated $5,649,700, of which the Secretary of the Treasury accepted $2,500,000 at 102.34 to 102.60 for 6s of 1880, 104.48 to 104.65 for 6s of 1881, and 102.53 to 102.60 for 5s of 1881. Railroad mortgages were fairly active, but the dealings were irregular. Erie consolidated Seconds advanced from 87⅛ to 88⅞, returned to 87⅞, and rose to 88¼; do. funded 5s declined from 88⅞ to 88, and do. consolidated Firsts from 121 to 120½; Kansas and Texas Seconds sold down from 65⅛ to 63, and recovered to 64⅞; Denver and Rio Grande Firsts fell off from 107¼ to 107⅛; do. construction 6s receded from 99⅞ to 97½, and rallied to 98⅞; Oregon Railway and Navigation Firsts declined from 108¼ to 108⅛, and recovered to 108; Boston, Hartford and Erie Firsts fell off from 41⅞ to 41; C. C. and I. C. Firsts from 98 to 98⅛; do. do. supplementary from 98 to 89½; do. Incomes from 46⅛ to 44⅞; Houston and Great Northern Seconds, purchasing committee receipts, from 88 to 89⅞; Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Incomes from 48 to 47; Mobile and Ohio First debenture from 33 to 31½; Morris and Essex Firsts from 136 to 134; Ohio Central Incomes from 51 to 50; St. Paul and Minneapolis Firsts from 106⅝ to 106, and Texas Pacific land grant incomes from 67 to 68; Chicago and Alton Incomes rose from 105⅞ to 106¼; Houston and Texas Seconds (Maine Line) from 116 to 117, and Louisville and Nashville Consols from 116⅝ to 117¼; Iron Mountain Firsts advanced from 116 to 116⅝, and do. First preferred incomes declined from 89 to 88⅞, and recovered to 88⅞. In State bonds, Alabama, class A, sold at 70, and District of Columbia 3.65s at 99½ for both registered and coupon.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1880.

Receipts	[illegible]
Payments	[illegible]
Balance, coin	[illegible]
Balance, notes	[illegible]

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—SEPT. 15.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 6s, 1881, coupon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Adams Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Albany and Susquehanna	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alton and Terre Haute	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alton and Terre Haute pref	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph	[illegible]	[illegible]
American District Telegraph	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston Water Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston Air Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston Land Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
B. C. R. and Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canada Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]
Climax Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caribou Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Arizona	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago, St. Louis and New-Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]
C., C. C. and I.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chesapeake and Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chesapeake and Ohio 1st pref	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chesapeake and Ohio 2d pref	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. C. and I. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago and Alton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montauk Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago and North-west	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago and North-west pref	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul pref	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland and Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Consolidation Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cumberland Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware and Hudson Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Excelsior Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denver and Rio Grande	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hannibal and St. Joseph	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hannibal and St. Joseph pref	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harlem	[illegible]	[illegible]
Homestake Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]
Houston and Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ind., Bloomington and Western	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keokuk and Des Moines	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keokuk and Des Moines pref	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Erie and Western	[illegible]	[illegible]
La Plata	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville and Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manhattan Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mariposa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mariposa pref	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marietta and Cincinnati 1st pref	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marietta and Cincinnati 2d pref	[illegible]	[illegible]
Metropolitan Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile and Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morris and Essex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maryland Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Central Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Jersey Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York and New-Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York Elevated	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York, Lake Erie and Western	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York, Lake Erie and Western pref	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific pref	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio and Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio and Mississippi pref	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ontario Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oregon Railway and Navigation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Panama	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia and Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pullman Palace Car Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quicksilver pref	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rensselaer and Saratoga	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sutro Tunnel	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis and San Francisco	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis and San Francisco pref	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis and San Francisco 1st pref	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis and Iron Mountain	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul and Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul and Omaha pref	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York, Ontario and Western	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific pref	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wells-Fargo Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Union Telegraph	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Ex dividend.

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
Alton and Terre Haute	[illegible]	[illegible]	100
Atlantic and Pacific Tel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
American District Tel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B., C. R. and Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Col., St. L. and H. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C., C., C. and I.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chesapeake and Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ches. and Ohio 1st pref	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. C. and I. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chic., Bur. and Quincy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago and Alton	116	116	100
Chicago and North-west	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi. and North-west pref	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi., Mil. and St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi., R. I. and Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Del., Lack. and Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Del. and Hudson Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Excelsior Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denver and Rio Grande	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Han. and St. Joseph	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Han. and St. Joseph pref	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Erie and Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
La Plata	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville and Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manhattan Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mar. and Cin. 1st pref	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mar. and Cin. 2d pref	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Metropolitan Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile and Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mo., Kansas and Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morris and Essex	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montauk Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nash., Chat. and St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Jersey Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York Elevated	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y., Lake E. and Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y., L. E. and West pref	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific pref	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio and Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ontario and Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oregon Railway and Nav	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg, Titusv. and Buff	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia and Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sutro Tunnel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. L. and San Fran. pref	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. L. and Iron Mountain	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul and Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,700
S. Paul and Omaha pref	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash, St. L. and Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wab., St. L. and Pac. pref	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Union Telegraph	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total sales			302,069

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6s, 1880, registered	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 6s, 1880, coupon	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 6s, 1881, registered	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 6s, 1881, coupon	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 5s, 1881, registered	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 4½s, 1891, registered	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 4½s, 1891, coupon	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 4s, 1907, registered	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States currency 6s, 1895	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States currency 6s, 1896	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States currency 6s, 1897	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States currency 6s, 1898	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States currency 6s, 1899	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following were the closing rates of foreign exchange:

	Counter Rates.	Selling Rates.
London:		
60-days sight	[illegible]	[illegible]
Demand	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cable transfers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial, 3 days	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paris francs:		
60-days sight	[illegible]	[illegible]
Demand	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cable transfers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial, 3 days	[illegible]	[illegible]
Swiss francs:		
60-days sight	[illegible]	[illegible]
Demand	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belgium francs:		
60-days sight	[illegible]	[illegible]
Demand	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reichmarks:		
60-days sight	[illegible]	[illegible]
Demand	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial, 3 days	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following is the Clearing-house statement to-day:

Exchanges	[illegible]
Balances	[illegible]

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

[illegible]

And the following for railway mortgages:

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—SEPT. 15.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, new	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Railroads of New-Jersey	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Valley Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Catawissa Railroad pref	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific pref	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Central Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Navigation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg, Titusville and Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hestonville Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Jefferson Insurance Company will pay their regular semi-annual dividend of *Five Per Cent.*, on demand at their office, No. 111 Broadway.

The Homestake Mining Company has declared the regular monthly dividend of *Thirty Cents Per Share* for August, payable Sept. 25, at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co.

THE CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 15.—The following are the closing official prices of mining stocks to-day:

Alta	[illegible]	Mexican	[illegible]
Bodie	[illegible]	Mono	[illegible]
Belvidere	[illegible]	Northern Belle	[illegible]
Best and Belcher	[illegible]	Ophir	[illegible]
Bulwer	[illegible]	Oro	[illegible]
Bullion	[illegible]	Overman	[illegible]
California	[illegible]	Potosi	[illegible]
Chollar	[illegible]	Savage	[illegible]
Consolidated Virginia	[illegible]	Sierra Nevada	[illegible]
Crown Point	[illegible]	Silver King	[illegible]
Eureka Consolidated	[illegible]	Union Consolidated	[illegible]
Exchequer	[illegible]	Utah	[illegible]
Gould and Curry	[illegible]	Yellow Jacket	[illegible]
Grand Prize	[illegible]	Bodie	[illegible]
Hale and Norcross	[illegible]	Jupiter	[illegible]
Navajo	[illegible]	Bechtel	[illegible]
Martin White	[illegible]		

The Golden Terra has declared a dividend of 25 cents per share.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1880.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Bees-wax, pkgs	[illegible]	Leather, sides	15,040
Cotton, bales	[illegible]	Rosin, bbls	[illegible]
Copper, bbls	[illegible]	Spirits Turp., bbls	[illegible]
Dried Fruit, pkgs	[illegible]	Tar, bbls	[illegible]
Eggs, pkgs	1,470	Oil-cake, pkgs	[illegible]
Flour, bbls	[illegible]	Pork, pkgs	[illegible]
Corn-meal, bbls	[illegible]	Beef, pkgs	[illegible]
Corn-meal, bags	[illegible]	Cut-meats, pkgs	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	[illegible]	Lard, tcs	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	[illegible]	Lard, kegs	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	[illegible]	Butter, pkgs	[illegible]
Rye, bushels	[illegible]	Cheese, pkgs	[illegible]
Malt, bushels	[illegible]	Rice, tcs	[illegible]
Peas, bushels	[illegible]	Hides, bales	[illegible]
Oat-meal, bbls	[illegible]	Starch, pkgs	[illegible]
Flaxseed, bags	[illegible]	Stearine, pkgs	[illegible]
Grease, pkgs	[illegible]	Tallow, pkgs	[illegible]
Grass-seed, bags	[illegible]	Tobacco, hhds	[illegible]
Hides, No.	[illegible]	Tobacco, pkgs	[illegible]
Hides, bales	[illegible]	Whisky, bbls	[illegible]
Hops, bales	[illegible]	Wool, bales	[illegible]
Lead, pigs	[illegible]		

COFFEE—Rio has been in very steady demand at easier prices.... Stock of Rio and Santos in first hands [illegible] bags; in the hands of dealers [illegible] bags afloat and loading for the United States, [illegible] bags. Other kinds have been attracting a fair share of attention at steady figures. The recent movements recently previously reported have been summed up thus: 7,400 mats Java, 1,950 mats Singapore, 141 bags Java, [illegible] bags Maracaibo, [illegible] bags Laguayra, 2,047 bags Savanilla, 1,004 bags Costa Rica, and [illegible] bags Mexican sold in lots for consumption within the quoted range. Also, 1,155 bags Maracaibo and 1,684 bags San Domingo in transit for Europe.... Stock of other than Rio and Santos in first hands [illegible]. We quote Rio, ordinary invoices, at 13¼c.; fair, at 15¼c.; good, at 16¼c.; prime, at 16¾c.; [illegible] Santos, fair to good invoices, 15¼c.@16½c.; [illegible] Java invoices, 19c.@25c.; Singapore, 14c.@16c.; Ceylon, 14c.@16c.; Maracaibo, 13¼c.@18c.; Laguayra, 13½c.@14½c.; Mexican, 14c.@15½c.; Jamaica, 13¼c.@15c.; Savanilla, 13¼c.@17½c.; Costa Rica, 15c.@17c.; San Domingo, 13c.@14c.; Porto Rico, 14c.@16c.; Angostura, 14c.@17c. ⅌ lb.

COTTON—A livelier business has been reported in the option line at an advance of 10@23 points, closing, however, tamely.... Early deliveries in very moderate request and quoted as before.... Sales have been reported for prompt delivery of 974 bales, including 670 bales to spinners, 100 bales to shippers.... Low Middling quoted at 11 5-16c.@11 7-16c.; Strict Low Middling at 11 9-16c.@11 11-16c.; Middling at 11 13-16c.@11 15-16c.; Fair at 13 9-16c.@13 11-16c.... And for forward delivery, sales have been reported to-day of 184,400 bales, basis of Middling.... The receipts to-day have been 12,000 bales, and thus far this week, 65,664 bales, against 25,901 bales same time the preceding week; and since Sept. 1, 1880, have been 145,950 bales, against 91,307 bales same time in the preceding Cotton year.... Consolidated exports (four days) for Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 25,097 bales; to the Continent, 970 bales; to France, 4,303 bales; consolidated stock at all the ports, 171,546 bales.... Stock in New-York, 57,112 bales.

Option Sales To-day.

Month.	Sales.	Prices.
September	[illegible]	11.39@11.44
October	39,500	10.87@11.12
November	[illegible]	10.73@11.03
December	35,000	10.73@11.03
January	30,800	10.90@11.16
February	7,300	11.06@11.30
March	3,800	11.22@11.45
April	2,500	11.40@11.60

Transferable orders issued at 11.50.

Closing Prices on Options.

Month.	Yesterday.	To-day.
September	11.30@	11.43@11.44
October	[illegible]	11.10@11.11
November	[illegible]	11.01@11.02
December	[illegible]	11.01@11.02
January	[illegible]	11.14@11.15
February	[illegible]	11.29@11.30
March	11.33@11.34	11.44@11.45
April	11.57@11.59	11.58@11.60

Yesterday's Average on Options.

September	11.25	January	10.97
October	[illegible]	February	11.12
November	10.87	March	11.28
December	10.87	April	11.42

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite freely dealt in to-day, though the lighter offerings and somewhat firmer views of holders of desirable lots of the several grades worked against activity.... Export call fair.... Sales have been reported since our last of 25,600 bbls. of all grades.... Included in the reported sales were equal to 950 bbls. Low Extras, for shipment, within the range of $3 85@$4 15, for poor to choice; [illegible] equal to 4,100 bbls. City Mill Extras, including West India grades at $4 90@$5 for fair to choice; [illegible] Winter Wheat Seconds for this trade, quoted at $3 85@$4 25; and South American brands at $5 [illegible] for fair to strictly fancy, and very poor to strictly fancy English brands at $5 [illegible] (8,000 sacks reported on private terms) and Winter Wheat Extras of City Mill grades for Europe at $4 [illegible] as to quality, and very good to very fancy trade family Extras at $5 [illegible]; [illegible] bbls. Minnesota and Wisconsin clear, in lots, at $5 [illegible] for very inferior to fancy, mainly [illegible]; 3,500 bbls. Minnesota Patent Extras, at [illegible]; [illegible] bbls. Winter Wheat Extras at from $4 20 to $6 50 for inferior to very choice family brands mostly at $4 [illegible] for straight Extras, the latter for choice; 3,100 bbls. went for shipment within the range of $4 85@$5 35; and [illegible] for good to about choice family Extras; inferior seconds went at [illegible]; 800 bbls. Winter Wheat Patent Extras, (these at $5@$6 25, the latter for fancy, in extreme figures) [illegible] 450 bbls. Superfine, these at $3 25@$3 85 for very poor to very choice spring (150 bbls. very poor went at $3 25) and $3 60@$4 10 for poor to very choice Winter Wheat; mostly at [illegible] for very poor to choice Spring; and [illegible] ... Winter Wheat product mainly at $4 [illegible] ... unsound and Sour Southern Flour quoted a shade stronger and in more request; 1,450 bbls. sold, in lots, chiefly Extras at $4 75@$6 for fair to very choice, mostly at $5 [illegible]... Rye Flour wanted at firm rates; 350 bbls. were placed, in lots, mainly inferior to choice Superfine State, at [illegible] and very choice to fancy at $4 90@$5.... Corn-meal unchanged throughout; demand to-day light.

WHEAT—Under the stimulating influence of the renewed buoyancy reported from the West, and the more favorable tenor of the advices by cable, Wheat has been quoted decidedly higher, and unusually active in the local market—Winter grades advancing on early deliveries generally 1c.@1½c., in instances as much as 2¼c., and in the option line, as a rule, about 1c.@1¼c. ⅌ bushel, though in instances even more; while No. 2 Spring was run up 1½c. a bushel.... Export dealings in Winter grades were to a fair aggregate, chiefly in Red, graded and ungraded, though White met with increased attention.... Speculative operations were on an increased scale, as in No. 2 Red and No. 1 White. Spring Wheat has been much more freely dealt in, almost wholly for shipment, at the advanced figures.... The sales of the [illegible] have been reported of 1,738,000 bushels, of which [illegible] bushels for prompt delivery, including 84,000 bushels No. 1 White at $1 [illegible] closing at $1 [illegible] (against $1 [illegible] yesterday); [illegible] bushels [illegible] September options at $1 [illegible] closing at [illegible]; October options at $1 [illegible], closing at $1 [illegible] bid and up to $1 [illegible] asked (against $1 [illegible] yesterday); 48,000 bushels do. November options at $1 07¼, closing at $1 08, (against $1 07 yesterday); [illegible] ... [illegible] bushels No. 2 Red at $1 [illegible] ... [illegible] closing at $1 [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] bushels No. 2 Red at $1 [illegible]; 27,000 bushels No. 2 Red at $1 [illegible] ... [illegible] bushels do. steamer grade, at [illegible]; 64,000 bushels ungraded Red at 98c.@$1 07c. as to quality; 1,360 bushels Mixed Winter at $1 [illegible]; 54,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 [illegible] in store and afloat, (of which 25,000 bushels [illegible] old, in store, at $1 [illegible], or delivered at $1 [illegible]); [illegible] bushels Spring at $1 [illegible] mostly at $1 05, and 8,000 bushels new crop, do. at $1 [illegible].

CORN—Has been again quoted generally a shade higher, and in good request. Offerings comparatively light for prompt delivery, and moderate in the option line.... Sales have been reported of 405,000 bushels, of which 130,000 bushels for early delivery; including New-York No. 2, regular inspection, early deliveries, about 105,000 bushels, afloat, 51½c.@51¾c., closing at 51¾c.; New-York No. 2, September options, 112,000 bushels at [illegible], closing at 51¾c.; do. October, 125,000 bushels at 52¼c.@52⅝c., closing at [illegible] bid; do. November options, 33,000 bushels, at 53½c.@53⅝c., closing at 53⅝c.; New-York steamer [illegible] quoted nominal; Mixed Western, ungraded, [illegible] as to quality.

OATS—An active demand has been reported to-day at a further advance on early deliveries of 1c.@1½c. a bushel; options also showing a slight improvement; offerings very moderate.... Sales have been reported since our last of 145,000 bushels, including New-York No. 1 White, 7,200 bushels, at 43c.@43½c., closing at 44c.; New-York No. 2 White, 15,000 bushels at 42c.@42½c., closing at 43c.; New-York No. 2 White, 7,800 bushels at [illegible], closing at 43c.; New-York No. 1 quoted at 42c. bid; New-York No. 2, 28,000 bushels, [illegible], closing at 42½c. (against [illegible] yesterday); do. September, 5,000 bushels at 40c., (against 39⅞c. yesterday); do. October, 5,000 bushels, at 38¼c.; do. November option, 30,000 bushels, at 37¾c.@38c., closing at 38¼c.; No. 3, 5,000 bushels, at [illegible], closing at 42c.; White Western, ungraded, 13,000 bushels, at 40c.@46½c., as to quality; Mixed do., 11,000 bushels, at 40c.@42c.; White State nominal; Mixed State nominal; No. 2 Chicago quoted at the close at 43c. bid.

RYE—Quoted about as before, but to-day without reported dealings.

BARLEY AND MALT—Essentially unchanged.

FEED—Generally stronger and in good request; 40 and 60 lb. sold at $16; other grades proportionately.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin quiet and rather weak, at from $1 50@$1 55 for Strained to good Strained; $1 70 @$2 05 for No. 2, $2 10@$2 75 for No. 1; $3@$4 for Pale to Window Glass, ⅌ 280 lb.... Tar dull; quoted at $2 50 @$2 [illegible] City Pitch at $2 [illegible].... Spirits Turpentine quoted stronger; merchantable, for prompt delivery, quoted at the close at [illegible], on lighter offerings and a moderate demand.

PETROLEUM—Refined wanted at advanced prices; quoted for early delivery here at closing at 10¼c. ... Refined, in cases, quoted at [illegible]c. for Standard, and for strictly fancy brands.... Crude quoted at 6¼c.@7c.... naked, in shipping order, here.... Naphtha at 10c.... At Philadelphia, Refined Petroleum quoted at 10¼c.... At Baltimore, Refined quoted at 10¾c.... At the Petroleum Exchange business has been reported to a fair aggregate in United Certificates of Credit, here and at the primary markets, opening at 96¼c., ranging from [illegible], and closing at 96c. bid and 96¼c. asked.

PROVISIONS—A moderately active movement has been reported in the line of Hog products, which have been quoted, at the close, generally firm.... Mess Pork in slack request for prompt delivery; quoted at $15 75 for ordinary; sales of 100 bbls. on private terms.... And in the option line, Western Mess inactive; 250 bbls. for October, at $15 [illegible], with September options closing at $15 75; October at $15 [illegible], and year options at $13 50@$13 70.... Dressed Hogs in demand at higher prices; City quoted at [illegible], and Pigs at [illegible], and grass stock at 6¼c.@7c.... Cut-meats quiet but steady; sale of 6,000 lb. Pickled Bellies, 12 lb. average at 9c.... Bacon firm and wanted; Long Clear quoted here at $9 35; Short Clear, $9 65.... Western Steam Lard more sought after since our last for early delivery; quoted at the close at $8 [illegible].... Sales reported of 2,000 tcs., part to arrive, at $8 [illegible] for prompt delivery and $8 [illegible] to arrive, closing at $8 [illegible] for contract grade.... And in the option line, Western Steam Lard moderately dealt in, closing rather firmer, with October closing at $8 [illegible]; November at $8 [illegible]; December at $8 [illegible]; year option at $8 [illegible]; January at $8 [illegible]... Sales have been reported of 1,000 tcs. for October at $8 [illegible]; 750 tcs. November, at $8 [illegible]; 250 tcs. January, at $8 [illegible].... City Steam Lard quoted as the close at $8 [illegible]; sales, 100 tcs. at $8 [illegible].... Refined Lard in light request; brands suited to the Continent quoted for early delivery at the close at $8 [illegible].... Beef and Beef Hams as last quoted.... Butter noted at 300 bbls. Western Beef Hams at $17 [illegible].... Butter of ready sale at buoyant prices for the finer qualities, with good to fancy Creamery quoted at [illegible] (very fancy selections quoted at even higher figures); good to fancy Dairy, [illegible]; good to fancy Factory, [illegible], &c.... Cheese moderately sought after, with good to strictly fancy Factory quoted at [illegible]; other qualities proportionately.... Eggs in demand; quoted at from [illegible] for good to strictly fancy marks.

TALLOW steady and much more active, with sales noted of 285,000 lb. at 6½c.@6⅝c.... STEARINE quiet; quoted at the close for prompt delivery, City at [illegible], and Western at [illegible].

SUGARS—Raw have been in limited demand; held on the basis of 7¾c.@7⅞c. for fair to good Refining Cuba, with sales, however, rather slower.... Sales reported of 1,125 hhds. Centrifugal at [illegible]. A slow movement has been reported in Refined Sugars, with Cut-loaf quoted at the close at 10¾c.@10⅞c.; Crushed, 10¾c.@10⅞c.; Powdered, 10¼c.@10⅜c.; Granulated, 10¼c.; Soft White, 9¾c.@10⅛c.; Soft Yellow, 7¾c.@9¼c. ⅌ lb.... The movements in Raw Sugars since Sept. 1 have been summed up thus:

	Hhds.	Bxs.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock, Sept. 1, 1880	110,148	5,382	262,712	7,121
Receipts since	17,335	1,127	114,487	[illegible]
Sales since	21,128	2,030	43,194	[illegible]
Stock, Sept. 15, 1880	106,248	15,461	331,022	7,160
Stock, Sept. 17, 1879	60,607	27,606	544,674	3,797

FREIGHTS—A moderately active inquiry has been reported to-day at irregular figures, berth rates having been quoted rather easier and vessels on charter contracts about as before.... Accommodation for Grain attracted more attention at current quotations.... FOR LIVERPOOL—The engagements reported since our last have been, by steam, 2,500 bales Cotton at [illegible] 7-16d., mostly by outport steamers and as low as [illegible]; local shipments quoted at 5-16d.@7-16d., by regular lines; 1,250 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d.@2s. [illegible] (mostly through freight, and by outport steamers as low as 2s. 3d.;) 450 tons Flour and Meal, in sacks, nearly all of through freight and for forward shipment, within the range of 17s. 6d.@22s. 6d., mostly by outport steamers and as low as 17s. 6d.@18s. 9d.; local shipments quoted at 20s.@22s. 6d.; 64,000 bushels Wheat at [illegible]; 16,000 bushels Grain at 5d. ⅌ 60 lb.; 2,000 pkgs. Provisions at 25s.@35s., (mainly through freight) and by outport steamers as low as 25s.@27s. 6d., quoted through at from 50c.@73½c. ⅌ 100 lb., as to routes; and in tcs. and bbls. do. at 5s. 6d.@6s. and 3s. 9d.; 1,000 pkgs. Butter and 5,000 pkgs. Cheese, in lots, at 37s. 6d.@45s., mostly at 45s.; 300 tons general cargo, including Heavy Goods, in lots, at 25s.@30s., mainly through freight, and by outport steamers as low as 25s.@27s. 6d.; and Measurement Goods at 20s.@27s. 6d., (Canned Goods at 25s.;) Tobacco quoted at 35s.; 500 bbls. Apples, in lots, at 4s. 6d.; small lots of Leather at 70s.... And, by sail, sundry lots of general cargo, including Heavy Goods at 20s., and Measurement Goods at 12s. 6d.@17s. 6d.... FOR LONDON—By steam, 2,600 bbls. Flour, reported within the range of 2s. 1½d.@2s. 6d., mostly of through freight, and by outport steamers as low as 2s. 1½d.; local shipments quoted at 2s. 6d.; equal to 200 tons Flour and Meal, in sacks, at 17s. 6d.@22s. 6d., mainly through freight, and by outport steamers as low as 17s. 6d.; 70 tons of local shipment at 22s. 6d., the current quotation by the regular lines; 90,000 bushels Grain, 5¼d.@5½d., closing at 5½d.... An advance; 1,100 pkgs. Provisions, in lots, at 30s. [illegible] and tcs. [illegible], (mostly through freight and by outport steamers as low as 30s.@32s. 6d.) and in bbls. at 2s. 9d.@3s. ⅌ tierce and 5s.@6s. ⅌ bbl.; 300 pkgs. Butter and 1,000 pkgs. Cheese, in lots, at 45s.; small lots of Apples at 4s.; Hops quoted at [illegible] direct, and via Liverpool at [illegible]; 150 tons Heavy Goods, in lots, at 20s.@27s. 6d., (mostly through freight, and by outport steamers as low as 27s. 6d.@30s.;) 1,500 pkgs. Measurement Goods, in lots, at from 17s. 6d.@27s. 6d., (Canned Goods at 27s. 6d. by regular lines and 25s. by outside steamers,) and proportionately to other ports via London. And, by sail, 100 tons Measurement Goods, in lots, at 12s. 6d.@15s., and 80 tons Heavy Goods at 20s.@22s. 6d.... FOR WEST HARTLEPOOL—By steam, 500 bbls. Flour at 3s. 6d.... FOR GLASGOW—By steam, 2,400 bbls. Flour at 2s.@2s. 4½d., (chiefly through freight and by outport steamers as low as 2s.;) 4,000 sacks Flour and Meal, mainly of through freight and forward shipment, at 17s. 6d.@22s. 6d., chiefly by outport steamers, and as low as 17s. 6d.; 8,000 bushels Grain at 4¼d.; 3,500 pkgs. Butter and Cheese, in lots, at 45s.; 1,750 pkgs. Provisions, in lots, at 27s. 6d.@35s., by outport steamers as low as 27s. 6d., and at 5s. 3d.@6s. ⅌ tierce and 3s. 9d.@4s. ⅌ bbl.; 350 tons Heavy Goods at 27s. 6d.@35s., and 1,300 pkgs. Measurement Goods at 20s.@27s. 6d. (Canned Goods at 27s. 6d.) ⅌ ton, and 400 bbls. Apples at 4s.... FOR BRISTOL—By steam, small lots of Flour at 2s. 3d. ⅌ bbl.; 600 sacks on private terms, quoted at 22s. 6d. asked; room for Grain, quoted at 6d.; 300 pkgs. Butter and small lots of Cheese at 45s.@47s. 6d.; 1,000 pkgs. Provisions at 40s.@42s. 6d.; 1,500 pkgs. Measurement Goods at 20s.@30s.... FOR AVONMOUTH—A British steam-ship, 1,126 tons, hence with 9,000 quarters Grain at 5s. 3d.... FOR LEITH—By steam, 1,200 sacks Flour at 24s.... FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM—A Norwegian bark, 460 tons, hence, with 2,500 bbls. Naphtha at 4s. 3d.... FOR CORK AND ORDERS—Two Norwegian barks, with, respectively, 5,000 and 3,000 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 6d.... FOR HAVRE—By steam, 300 sacks Flour, forward shipment, at 27s. 6d.; room for Grain quoted at 14c.; equal to 350 tons Provisions, Tallow, and other Heavy Goods (part through freight,) forward shipment, at 30s.@35s. ⅌ ton; 250 tons Measurement Goods, in lots, at 32s. 6d.@40s., (in good part through freight.)... FOR MARSEILLES—An American bark, 422 tons, hence, with about 2,500 bbls. Crude Petroleum and Naphtha, on private terms.... [illegible] from Philadelphia, [illegible] and an Austrian bark, 745 tons, with [illegible] ... FOR ANTWERP—By steam, 500 sacks Flour, reported at 27s. 6d.; 10,000 bushels Grain at 7d.; quoted at the close, by the regular lines, at 7½d.; 1,000 pkgs. Provisions and other Heavy Goods at 30s.@32s. 6d., and 1,850 pkgs. Measurement Goods at 32s. 6d.@35s. And, by sail, small lots of general cargo, including Heavy Goods at 25s.@27s. 6d., and 400 pkgs. Measurement Goods at 17s. 6d.@22s. 6d. Also, a German ship, hence, with about 7,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, reported at 3s. 9d., (option of Bremen;) another, hence, with about 6,600 bbls. do., rumored at about the same rate, and an American ship, 1,631 tons, hence, with 10,000 bbls. do., same terms.... FOR HAMBURG—By steam, small lots of Flour, in sacks, at 1.50 reichmarks; 1,000 pkgs. Provisions and other Heavy Goods, in lots, at 1.50@1.75 reichmarks, the latter an extreme; 300 pkgs. of Butter at 2 reichmarks, and Leather at 2½ reichmarks. And, by sail, sundry lots of Heavy Goods, in lots, at 27s. 6d.@30s., and of Measurement Goods at [illegible].... FOR ROTTERDAM—By steam, 700 sacks Flour at 27s. 6d.; 1,000 pkgs. [illegible] ... Heavy Goods, in lots, at 30s.@37s. 6d.; 1,500 pkgs. Measurement Goods at 15s. 9d.@27s. 6d.... FOR THE BALTIC—A Norwegian bark, hence, with about 3,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, reported at about 5s.... FOR CADIZ—A Norwegian bark, 330 tons, with Lumber, from Savannah, at $17.... FOR CAPE VERDE—A Portuguese schooner, 140 tons, hence, with general cargo, reported on private terms.... FOR MONTEVIDEO OR BUENOS AYRES—A British bark, 720 tons, with Lumber, from Montreal, at $15 50.... FOR CURACOA—An American brig, hence, with general cargo, in regular line, at current rates.... FOR TRINIDAD DE CUBA AND BACK—A British brig, 117 tons, with general cargo at $1,400 and foreign port charges.... FOR BOCA DEL TORO—An American schooner, 107 tons, hence, with general cargo at $1,000, and foreign port charges.... FOR PORT SPAIN, TRINIDAD—A British brig, hence, with general cargo, at $1,200.... FOR ST. THOMAS—An American brig, with Coal, from Baltimore, at $2 75.... FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA—An American schooner, with Lumber, from Fernandina, at $11, (option of a second port at $12).... FOR PARA AND BACK—An American schooner, 195 tons, with general cargo on private terms.... FOR JEREMIE—An American schooner, 108 tons, hence, with general cargo at $650 and foreign port charges, and back with Fruit, from Baracoa, on private terms.... FOR HAYTI—An American brig, 249 tons, with Lumber, from Wilmington, at $9 and foreign port charges.... FOR ST. JOHN, N. B.—A British schooner, hence, and another, from Boston, with general cargo at market rates.... FOR ST. JOHN, N. B.—A British schooner, hence, with Coal at $1 10; another, hence, with Iron Ore at $1 50.... FOR JACKSONVILLE—A schooner, hence, with general cargo at market rates.... FOR BRUNSWICK—A bark, hence, with general cargo at current rates.... FOR RICHMOND—A schooner, hence, with Salt, in sacks, at 10c. ⅌ 224 lb.... FOR BANGOR—A schooner, hence, with Corn at 3½c.... FOR PORTLAND—Two schooners, hence, with Coal at $1 and discharged.... FOR DANVERS—A schooner, hence, with Corn at 3½c. net.... FOR BOSTON—Thirteen schooners, hence, with Coal at $1 10@$1 25, closing at $1 10 (showing a sharp advance on urgent demand for suitable tonnage); a schooner, with Sand, from Poughkeepsie, at $1 40.... FOR PROVIDENCE—A schooner, with Coal, from Baltimore, at $1 60.... FOR NEW-YORK—Two Italian barks, with Coal, from Liverpool, reported at 5s. 6d.; an American brig, with Logwood, from Hayti, at $5; another, with do., from Miragoane, at $4 25 and foreign port charges; a schooner, with Lumber from Cedar Keys, at $9 50; two schooners, with do., from Jacksonville, at $9; three schooners, with Coal from Baltimore, at $1 20 @$1 30; three do., with do., from Richmond, on the basis of $1 30.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 15.—Cotton quiet and firm; Middling, 11⅝c.; Low Middling, 11¼c.; Good Ordinary, 10⅝c.; net receipts, 5,000 bales; exports, coastwise, 665 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 34,317 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 15.—Cotton steady; Middling, 11⅝c.; Low Middling, 11¼c.; Good Ordinary, 10⅝c.; net receipts, 3,945 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,108 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; stock, 15,508 bales.

MOBILE, Sept. 15.—Cotton firm; Middling, 11⅜c.; Low Middling, 10¾c.; Good Ordinary, none; net receipts, 201 bales; gross, 261 bales; exports, coastwise, 10 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 5,060 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 15.—Cotton steady; Middling, 11c.; Low Middling, 10⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 9⅝c.; net receipts, 4,166 bales; sales, 2,500 bales; last evening, 1,200 bales; stock, 30,606 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 15.—Cotton steady; Middling, 11⅛c.; Low Middling, 10⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 9⅝c.; net receipts, 2,835 bales; sales, 1,146 bales; stock, 30,082 bales.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 15.—Cotton firm; Middling, 11⅛c.; receipts, 325 bales; shipments, 139 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 5,888 bales.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Westbrook, J.

Nos. 59, 64, 93, 99, 112, 114, 155, 159, 169, 170, 175, 181, 195, 202, 204, [illegible].

The special calendar of assessment cases will not be called to-day.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS.

Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.

Motions will be heard at 11 o'clock A. M.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Sheridan, J.

Held in Common Pleas, Part I.—Nos. 4485, 4487, 4501, 4508, 1582, 4087, 4856, 4656, [illegible], 4404, [illegible], 4471, 3864, 4082, 1124.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Shea, J.

Held in Common Pleas, Part II.—Nos. [illegible], 3930, 4184, 2481, 4289, 4607, 4587, 2939, 2758, 3177, 4297, 4007, 4489, 4211, 3876.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Hawes, J.

Held in Superior Court, Part III.—Nos. 2414, 4243, 3698, 2687, 3683, 4130, 397, 3711, 3879, 3874, 4424, 4309, 3770, 3787, 3414.

BOSTON CLOSING PRICES.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 15.—The following are the closing prices at the Stock Exchange to-day:

Water Power	6	Flint & Pere Mar.	[illegible]
Boston Land	[illegible]	Little Rock & Ft. S.	[illegible]
Atch. & Top. 1st 7s.	118	New-York & N. E.	[illegible]
Atch. & Top. L. G. 7s.	115	Ogdens. & L. Cham. pf	[illegible]
Atch. & Top. 2d 7s.	120	Ogdens. & L. C. com.	[illegible]
Atch. & Top. L. I. 6s.	121	Old Colony	[illegible]
B., Hartford & Erie 7s.	41	Pueblo & Ark. Valley	[illegible]
Eastern R. R. Stock	[illegible]	Rutland pref.	[illegible]
Eastern R. R. 4½s	[illegible]	Rutland common	[illegible]
Kansas City L. & So.	[illegible]	Allouez Min. Co.	[illegible]
Kan. C., St. J. & C. B. 7s	113	Calumet & Hecla	[illegible]
Little Rock & Ft. S. 7s.	108	Catalpa	[illegible]
New-York & N. E. 7s.	110	Copper Falls	[illegible]
Atch. & Top. R. R.	121	Duncan Silver	[illegible]
Boston & Albany	150	Franklin	[illegible]
Boston & Maine	137	International	[illegible]
Burlington & Mo. in N.	136	Madison Copper	[illegible]
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	154	Pewabic, new	[illegible]
Chi., Clin., Dub. & M.	[illegible]	Quincy	[illegible]
Cin., San. & Cleve.	[illegible]	Ridge	[illegible]
Eastern R. R.	30	Silver Islet	40

PRESBYTERIAN MINISTER DEPOSED.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The Rev. E. P. Adams, of Dunkirk, was yesterday deposed from the ministry of the Presbyterian Church by the Presbytery of Buffalo, in session at Westfield, for heresy in preaching against the doctrine of eternal punishment.

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BANKRUPT NOTICES—Sixth Page—5th col.
BOARDING AND LODGING—Seventh Page—5th col.
BOARD WANTED—Seventh Page—5th col.
BUSINESS NOTICES—Fifth Page—6th col.
CITY HOUSES TO LET—Sixth Page—3d col.
CITY REAL ESTATE—Sixth Page—2d and 3d cols.
COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES—Seventh Page—1st col.
COUNTRY BOARD—Seventh Page—5th col.
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GAS-FIXTURES, &c.—Seventh Page—6th col.
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HOUSES AND ROOMS WANTED—Sixth Page—3d col.
INSTRUCTION—Seventh Page—2d, 3d, and 4th cols.
LAW SCHOOLS—Seventh Page—4th col.
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SPECIAL NOTICES—Fifth Page—6th col.
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STORES, &c., TO LET—Sixth Page—3d col.
TEACHERS—Seventh Page—4th col.
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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 16, 1880.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD,

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

GEN. CHESTER A. ARTHUR,

OF NEW-YORK.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE—SOLEAN OF MOCHA.
MADISON-SQUARE THEATRE—HAZEL KIRKE.
PARK THEATRE—EDGEWOOD FOLKS.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—AROUND THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS.
FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE—THE TOURISTS.
HAVERLY'S THEATRE—CARMEN.
THEATRE COMIQUE—MULLIGAN GUARD PICNIC.
THE AQUARIUM—GIROFLE-GIROFLA.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—THE NEW MAGDALEN.
STANDARD THEATRE—LA FILLE DU TAMBOUR MAJOR.
BIJOU OPERA-HOUSE—DREAMS.
BOOTH'S THEATRE—PIRATES OF PENZANCE.
METROPOLITAN CONCERT HALL—CONCERT.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—MARSHALLA, &c.
KOSTER & BIAL'S HALL—CONCERT.
AMERICAN INSTITUTE—NATIONAL EXHIBITION.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

TERMS, POSTAGE PAID.

THE DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12 00
THE DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10 00
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2 00
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2 50
THE WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	1 00

Entered at the Post Office at New-York, N. Y., as second class mail matter.

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TIMES.

THE TIMES Up-town Office—No. 1,258 Broadway.
Paris Office of THE TIMES—Bureau of *The Parisian*, No. 9 Rue Scribe.
THE TIMES is on sale in London at No. 449 Strand, W. C., by Henry F. Gillig & Co., and at Mr. Stevens's, No. 4 Trafalgar-square.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The date printed on the wrapper of each paper denotes the time when the subscription expires.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this region, lower barometer, westerly winds, warmer, clear, or partly cloudy weather.

There is a very strong probability that the Republicans have triumphed in Maine after all. With 81 towns still to hear from, the Republican candidate for Governor has, on the basis of completed returns, placing the vote of these towns at the same figure as last year, a clear majority of 166, or a plurality of 595. As the gains of the Republicans have been all from the country towns this year, it is a very reasonable assumption that there will still be inaugurated a Republican Governor in Maine in January next, though the uncertainty about the amount and character of the vote cast by the French Canadian settlers on the New-Brunswick border renders it yet too soon to claim a Republican majority as an accomplished fact. Of course, the result is so close as to be, in view of Republican expectations, a virtual defeat, and, in any case, the organizing power of the party managers who first claimed a decided majority and then, when they were beaten in the cities, gave up the State, on the assumption that there would be no Republican gains in remote districts, is open to serious question.

There seems to be no doubt that the amendment of the Constitution of Maine providing that the Governor shall be elected by a plurality of votes has been ratified by the people, and it is pretty certain that whichever candidate is elected has received only a plurality. The resolve submitting the amendment declared also that "a plurality of the votes cast and returned for Governor, at the annual September election for the year 1880, shall determine the election of Governor for the years 1881–2." The presumption is that the ratification of the amendment makes valid this provision, but it was opposed by the Democrats, and it has been intimated that they would raise a question as to its validity if it should be to their interest to do so. The vote on the amendment is to be canvassed by the Governor and Council within thirty days from the date of election, and if a majority is in its favor, "it shall then be a part of the Constitution," and the Governor shall proclaim the fact. The vote cast for Governor is canvassed by the Legislature at its meeting in January, which act will be a completion of the process of election, and when the result is thereby officially ascertained, there will be no doubt that the constitutional provision that a plurality is sufficient to elect will be in force.

Democratic boasting over the "victory" in Maine has not only been premature, but, according to the Greenbackers, entirely misplaced. The National Committee of the Greenback-Labor Party wishes it to be understood that the victory was entirely theirs, and was won not only without the aid of the "Hancock men," but in spite of them. It seems to the enthusiastic Secretary of the Greenback-Labor Committee that the real fusion was between the "hard-money Republicans and Bourbon Democrats," and that the party of SOLON CHASE has alone and unassisted fought against great odds and won. The lesson which the National Executive Committee of the victorious third party draws from the Maine election is that it has demonstrated the strength of the Greenback cause, the popularity of its standard-bearers, "the coming disintegration of the Bourbon Democracy, and their general surrender to the despised 'rag-baby.'" All of which is certainly rather nearer the truth than the lessons which the Democracy have been pleased to draw from Maine, and all of which furnishes but cold comfort for those who expect to wrest the Electoral vote of Maine from the Republican Party.

The French iron-clads have joined the "demonstration" squadron, and the Dulcigno situation is resolving itself into a duel between Albania and Montenegro, with the allied Admirals as spectators. The Montenegrin troops are expected to reach Dulcigno on Saturday, while, on the other hand, fresh masses of Albanians are marching toward Tusi and the Montenegrin border, unopposed, of course, by the considerate RIZA Pasha. Much stress is laid upon the fact that Admiral SEYMOUR is now empowered to take any necessary measures, "even to the bombardment of Dulcigno." It is possible, no doubt, that the quarrel might be ended by this simple method of destroying the town which is its cause; but it would be ended much sooner by landing a strong force, which is just what Admiral SEYMOUR and his colleagues are strictly forbidden to do. In a word, their "instructions" seem tantamount to bidding a fireman take any measures for saving a burning house except throwing water on the flames.

Gov. CORNELL, on the 14th, addressed a very respectful and courteous, but explicit, refusal to Judge BEACH to comply with his order for an examination of the Governor and his private secretary as to a signature alleged to have been affixed to, and afterward erased from, a bill for the relief of the widow of the late Judge STEMMLER. Gov. CORNELL says—

"That any inquiry as to the details or particulars of the discharge of his constitutional prerogatives in the Executive Chamber is an unwarranted and unconstitutional interference with these prerogatives, and is an implied censure upon the integrity and propriety of such official action. There is but one tribunal authorized to make such inquiry, and the Governor is unwilling to be questioned by any other authority."

We hardly think that the inference of "implied censure" is a sound one in this case, or that it would afford proper ground for refusal to comply with the order if it were; but as to the Governor's view of the entire independence of his office, and the necessity of preserving it, there cannot, we should say, be much doubt. There have been some curious attempts to extend the action of the judiciary in purely administrative matters in this State, and the Governor's course is a wholesome step in an opposite direction.

THE DEMOCRATIC CANVASS SOUTH.

It is one of the curiosities of the present campaign, and one of the indications that we may be on the eve of great changes in the arrangement of party forces, that at the moment when the Republican supremacy in Maine is disputed, the Democrats are putting out extraordinary efforts to carry South Carolina, which has been regarded as one of the safest elements in the solid South. When Mr. WADE HAMPTON pledged proudly and without reserve the 138 Electoral votes of the South to the candidate of the Cincinnati Convention, he doubtless knew that he was doing an impudent and gratuitously foolish thing, for he must have known that wholesale traffic in Electoral votes secured by the methods employed in the South belongs to the category of political enterprises of which the least said the better; but the hero of the "red shirt" campaign of 1876 certainly did not imagine that before the canvass was over he would have to call to his aid the best orators of the Democratic Party to secure his own State. Probably no man among the leaders of the Democracy would be more effective as a speaker in the Eastern and Northern States which the Democrats hope to carry, and must carry, in order to win, than Senator BAYARD. He is an accomplished orator, a well-trained thinker, a man of candid and winning manners. He is at once eloquent and forcible in argument, and in regard to financial questions, on which the North-east most needs reassurance, his views, if not his votes, have always been right. But Senator BAYARD is drawn off at a critical moment to canvass South Carolina, and his speeches show that he does not at all regard himself as engaged in purely ornamental work.

Nor does the press of South Carolina disguise the necessity in that State of a vigorous canvass for the national ticket. The Charleston *News and Courier* warns its party that the motive which was so active four years ago will not suffice now; that it is no longer enough to "wear a red shirt and shout for HANCOCK" in order to answer the needs of the present campaign; that the party in the State must be aroused to the importance of the Presidential contest, and must be made to understand that they are a part and parcel of the national Democracy. The tone of this and some other papers indicates a decided uneasiness in regard to the fortunes of HANCOCK and ENGLISH. The basis of this uneasiness we take to be this: There is serious disaffection among the Democrats. The faction, or section of the party most closely affiliated with HAMPTON, has offended and estranged another section of considerable importance. There is a good deal of bitterness between the two, though, as far as the State ticket goes, no open quarrel; but on local nominations there will unquestionably be more or less undisguised fighting. Each faction may, in that case, appeal to the Republicans for aid, and to obtain it may pledge protection for Republican votes for Presidential Electors and Congressmen. With any reasonable protection for their votes, the Republicans have more than an even chance of carrying the State for GARFIELD, as well as winning back a part of their representation in the House, and nobody knows this better than those who conducted the original Hampton campaign. Four years ago the main aim of the Democrats was to get control of local affairs, and they were all agreed as to how this should be done; now the Democrats are quarreling among themselves over local affairs. It is not surprising that their leaders should try to arouse them to the danger to which they are exposing the national ticket.

In Tennessee a similar effort is being made. The "bolters" there are being reasoned with in the most earnest manner not to imperil the Electoral ticket by any "bargains." Now, bargains in this case can be only of two kinds; either some of the bolters are trying to trade votes for GARFIELD or for Republican Congressmen for votes for their candidate for Governor—which is not very probable—or else they are pledging security from fraud to the Republicans in return for aid in local contests, which is quite conceivable. In either case, the tone of the Democratic canvass there, as in South Carolina, is very different from that which prevailed four years since, and which was adopted at the opening of the canvass.

Still another element which is being discussed in the South with a marked degree of attention is the Greenback vote. It was very summarily disposed of in Alabama and Arkansas, but by means which only suppressed its manifestation, and did not by any means suppress the organization itself. The Democratic leaders evidently realize that the Greenback movement will become dangerous the moment that it is seized upon by Democratic politicians, disappointed and discontented with their luck in the regular councils. They realize that in a very large portion of the South, notably in Mississippi, South Carolina, Alabama, and Florida, they hold their power not by the consent of the majority, but by their ability to repress the votes of the majority either violently or fraudulently, and they look with natural dismay upon the possibility that men of their own class and color may break up the corrupt conspiracy by which they have hitherto upheld their rule. It would, of course, be rash to predict that any such result will take place at the coming elections, but that it will take place, and perhaps in no very distant future, there is much reason to expect.

MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS.

The Republicans of Massachusetts appear to be in a state of happy freedom from all disturbing influences. The convention held at Worcester yesterday was so harmonious as to be devoid of all exciting incident. It included in its membership most of the leaders of the party in the State who have sometimes been at variance in regard to the course to be pursued, but who are now in complete accord, and it had as visitors some prominent statesmen, whose utterances upon national questions served merely to give voice to the universal sentiment of the occasion. The nomination of candidates for State offices was merely a pleasant formality, which occupied little time. Nothing but the constitutional limitation of the period of service of the State Treasurer prevented a nomination by acclamation of all the present incumbents, which is a testimony at once to their efficiency and to the spirit of agreement and satisfaction which prevails in the party. Having nothing else to occupy a reasonable length of time, the convention put the unanimous sentiment which animated its members into extensive expression in its platform, and listened to its further reiteration from the lips of its orators. So determined was it to permit no jarring of its extraordinary harmony by dwelling on minor questions of difference that Mr. BLACKWELL, the irrepressible advocate of woman suffrage, and Mr. FAXON, the special apostle of prohibition as a Republican doctrine, could get no further with their several hobbies than to offer resolutions, which were quietly buried by the committee.

The Republicans of the old Bay State are rid of one source of annoyance and trouble in Gen. BUTLER, which gives them a comfortable sense of relief. They have no causes of difference in regard to local administration to disturb them. Greenbackism shows no sign of vitality in the State. Prohibition, woman suffrage, and other side issues are quiescent, and, as a consequence, the party stands subject merely to the influences of national politics. Its spirit and its strength are determined solely by the considerations involved in the Presidential canvas. In regard to these it takes the most advanced ground. It is gratifying to find at last a State Convention which speaks out upon the dangers threatened by the unrestricted coinage of depreciated silver dollars, although its utterances are qualified by an equivocal reference to the possibility of establishing a uniform relation between gold and silver. The gratification would have been increased if it had been equally specific in regard to the nature of any other "serious obstacles that now exist to placing the currency of the country upon an absolutely sound and durable basis," and in regard to the measures necessary to remove them. It is something, however, to have their existence and the necessity of further action acknowledged. There is another important subject on which the Republicans of Massachusetts have taken ground in advance of that which the party generally has seen fit to assume. They declare boldly for a reform in the civil service based upon the principles of open competition for appointment to office upon proper tests of fitness and of security of tenure. Herein they lead the way to a position which can alone justify the condemnation of the spoils system as a Democratic device. The Democrats might make a worse use of it than the Republicans, but the source of evil is in the system itself, and if it is made an object of attack there should be the promise and potency of a thorough reform in Republican success.

The union and unanimity of the Republicans of Massachusetts is the more significant as in that State the tendency to diversity of opinion and sentiment in recent years has been stronger than anywhere else. We hear no more of stalwarts and independents. The spirit of concession and conciliation has given way to a vigorous demand for the protection of the rights of citizens and the vindication of the national authority in all parts of the country. In the speeches before the convention, still more than in the platform, was a recognition of the purposes of the Southern leaders and the supreme importance of establishing forever the principles of nationality and securing their permanent triumph over sectionalism and State pretensions. It is edifying to see the protesting independents of four years ago joining with the most earnest of the stalwarts in a common struggle for the success of principles which were then declared to be out of peril. The solid South has opened the eyes of the optimists to dangers which they thought were far off. Democratic supremacy in Congress and Southern supremacy in Democratic councils have brought very near to us the chances of a change which many believed to be beyond the bounds of possibility. The Union sentiment and national sentiment has revived in Massachusetts, and brought the Republican Party together once more in such harmonious working as it has not known before for years. There is every reason to believe that it will display its old-time strength. And this condition is far more indicative of the general state of feeling and the drift of public sentiment in the country than the result of any State election where local and special influences have been at work to counteract the effect of wider political considerations. In Maine we see the consequences of local divisions and of antipathies which have their source in party management within the State. In Massachusetts we see the parties taking their position in response to influences proceeding from the actual issues of the national contest. They will display their normal strength, and there is every indication of the Republican preponderance of a dozen years ago.

THE FIGHTING SOUTH AMERICANS.

It is a little singular that the only news which we have concerning the reported acceptance of the offer of mediation between Peru, Chili, and Bolivia should come to us from Rome and London. We might naturally expect to learn from the State Department in Washington of any such conclusion of pending difficulties before it could possibly be made public in Europe. But, although it is expressly said in Rome and in London, and apparently by authority, that the offer of mediation has been accepted, the State Department is in utter ignorance of any such determination on the part of the belligerent powers. It is now more than a year since the United States Ministers to Bolivia, Chili, and Peru were instructed to inform the Governments to which they are respectively accredited that the Government of the United States would gladly act as arbiter whenever the contending parties should agree to leave to a friendly nation the subject matter in dispute, or should be ready to enter upon negotiations which, through some international council or tribunal, might lead to an adjustment of all pending disputes. This was done in the interests of peace and humanity. The three powers had long struggled with each other; but the brunt of the fighting had been borne by Peru and Chili, both of which Republics are now exhausted and crippled by a long war, and the end is not yet to be seen. In the ordinary course of diplomacy, the answer of the belligerent powers, if any were made, would be first communicated to the Government of the United States from its representatives in the South American Republics. There is nothing in Washington which substantiates the statement sent from Europe by the cable.

It is a pity that there should be any doubt about this business. All wars are destructive and deplorable, but the long fight between Peru and Chili seems not only destructive of the best interests of the two powers, but also a causeless war. It is not unlikely that the original excuse for all this bloodshed and destruction has been lost sight of by the mass of the people of Peru and Chili. Nor is it creditable to the sagacity of the Government of either of these Republics that they have been left to fight out a quarrel which was precipitated by Bolivia, and that the President of that Republic, Mr. DAZA, after having embroiled one-half the continent in war, fled to avoid assassination, and is now a fugitive.

In violation of certain treaty specifications, Bolivia laid an export duty on nitrates sent from Antofagasta and other points on the limited line of her sea-coast. The nitrate works were owned and managed by Chilian capitalists who paid heavily for their privileges. The Chilian Government, being appealed to, protested against this clear violation of treaty obligations by the Bolivian Government. This remonstrance was without avail, and the Chilian managers of the nitrate works at Antofagasta rebelled and refused to pay the tax. An armed collision took place, and the Chilian Government sent two iron-clads to look after the interests of the managers at Antofagasta. It is likely that Bolivia, at this point, clearly in the wrong, and alarmed by the naval demonstration of Chili, would have made terms at once, if it had not been for the interference of Peru. This Republic, long maintaining a jealousy of Chili, protested against the action of the Peruvian Government, and, it is alleged, intrigued with Bolivia for an insistance on the obnoxious commercial regulations which had caused this turmoil. An alliance between Bolivia and Peru was the natural fruit of this intrigue, and, from that day to this, Peru has fought Chili, the Bolivian Republic having discreetly retired to the position of a non-combatant observer.

There seems to be a species of poetic justice in the fate which has finally overtaken Peru. That Republic, which had no part or lot in the original dispute, but which has played the part of mischief-maker from the first, has gradually been weakened by the superior weight of Chilian metal. For the most of the time, during the earlier months of the struggle, the fortune of battle was evenly balanced. Victory fluttered from one fleet to another, the major portion of the fighting being on the sea. Latterly, however, the Chilians have been victorious nearly everywhere, and, unless some new and unlooked-for disaster overtakes their arms, they will be in a position to dictate terms to their adversaries. There are not a few vainglorious citizens of Chili who do not hesitate to say that the name of the Peruvian Republic is to be blotted out, and that Chili will absorb the entire territory of her antagonist. This appears like a preposterous boast. But it is likely that Chili will be the last to accept terms of peaceable arbitrament; and it is not impossible that this foolish and exhausting war, now lasting nearly two years, will be fought out to its bitter end.

A SOLAR COMPLICATION.

It is useless to disguise the fact that our relations to the sun have recently undergone a serious change. The astronomers have maintained a studied silence in regard to the matter for the reason that they do not wish to alarm nervous people. This is creditable to their humanity, but it is certainly a mistake. There is no use in concealing from people the fact that they are in a dangerous situation. Certain foolish persons have blamed the Captain of the unfortunate *Vera Cruz* because when it was morally certain that the ship would founder he did not leave his post of duty and assure the passengers that there was no danger. It would have been mere folly for him to try to conceal from his passengers the danger that they were in, and in like manner the astronomers are guilty of a want of judgment in trying to keep from the people a knowledge of the fact that the earth has suddenly increased her rate of revolution on her axis, in consequence of a contraction of her orbit around the sun.

Attention was first called to this alarming circumstance by the early and excessive heat of the Summer. The last Winter was an exceptionally mild one, and in the latter part of Spring, instead of enjoying the ethereal mildness to which we supposed ourselves entitled, we found ourselves sweltering under a temperature properly of the torrid zone. This excessive heat has been occasionally varied by cooler weather, due to the dense clouds which have from time to time veiled the sun. Vast quantities of water have been vaporized by the heat of the sun, and tornadoes have been frequent on sea and land. In short, we have had a Summer of unprecedented heat and remarkable atmospheric disturbances, and it was natural that thoughtful men of a scientific turn of mind should ask what was the cause of this state of things.

It was evident that if the earth had contracted her orbit so as to bring her nearer to the sun, the increased heat, the unusual quantity of vaporized water, and the numerous tornadoes would be fully accounted for. Prof. PROCTOR long ago demonstrated that the earth was slowly but inevitably nearing the sun, and we can easily assume that, owing to some unknown cause, the earth has suddenly approached the sun at a rate of speed much higher than that given by Prof. PROCTOR in his valuable time-tables. This assumption can readily be made by any astronomer of average strength, and its truth can be verified by the simple process of sending a few scientific expeditions to make observations in China, Kerguelin-land, and other remote and interesting places. This, however, would require a good deal of time, and in the meantime we have an infallible test which we can apply to discover if the earth's orbit is really smaller than it has hitherto been. This test is the length of the day between sunrise and sunset. Any material shortening of the earth's orbit would cause the earth to revolve more rapidly on its axis, thus bringing sunrise and sunset perceptibly closer together than they should be according to the almanac.

Now, there are certain evidences that the day is shorter than it has formerly been at this time of year. There is the Maine election, in which the Republicans failed to obtain their expected majority. Thoughtless persons have attempted to account for this by various theories, prominent among which has been the theory that the State was carried by the Fusionists because they polled more votes than their opponents—a theory calculated to excite loathing and contempt in every earnest Republican mind. Undoubtedly, the true explanation is the fact that sunset happened at an unexpectedly early hour, so that thousands of Republicans who had intended to vote just before going for the cows found the polls closed, and so lost their votes. This theory fully accounts for the lamentable result of the election, and ought to save Mr. BLAINE from any serious depression of spirits.

Of course, this theory of the Maine election does not, when taken by itself, prove that the days are abnormally short, but when we also note the change in the time of firing the sunset guns at Willet's Point and Fort Schuyler, there is no longer any room for doubt in regard to the matter. A year ago sunset occurred at Fort Schuyler exactly fifteen minutes later than at Willet's Point, as was conclusively proved by the difference in time of the guns fired at sunset at those two posts. If at Willet's Point the sun set on any given day at 6:30 P. M., it did not set at Fort Schuyler, distant half a mile further west, and at the same level, until 6:45. There could be no doubt about this, for the Fort Schuyler gun was always fired exactly fifteen minutes after the Willet's Point gun.

What do we now find in regard to the time of the setting of the sun at the two forts in question? During the whole of the recent Summer the Fort Schuyler gun has been fired only five seconds after the Willet's Point gun. The meaning of this fact is unmistakable. Whereas there was formerly a difference of fifteen minutes between the two forts, the difference is now only five seconds. In other words, the earth revolves on its axis at a speed so much greater than it formerly did that the time required for the phenomenon of sunset to travel half a mile is fourteen minutes and fifty-five seconds less than was required a year ago.

From this single astronomical fact any man who is moderately skillful in the use of slate and pencil can calculate the precise increase of speed in the revolution of the earth, and from the data thus obtained can make a long series of miscellaneous and entertaining calculations. Of the fact that the day is materially shorter than it was a year ago there can be no longer any shadow of doubt—unless, indeed, we make the wild and untenable hypothesis that the garrison of Willet's Point does not know when the sun goes down, or that the garrison at Fort Schuyler, who is understood to be an old and trustworthy person, wantonly fires his gun nearly a quarter of an hour too soon.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

The New-Orleans *Times* (Democratic) says that "what is wanted of Mr. Tilden is not his services, but the contents of his bar'l."

The Jackson (Miss.) *Clarion*, which is now a strong supporter of Gen. Hancock, said in its issue of Dec. 8, 1871: "The Armies of the North during the war were composed of thieves, from the highest General to the lowest drummer-boy or teamster."

Col. Poindexter Dunn has accepted the Democratic nomination for re-election to Congress from the First District of Arkansas in a letter in which he makes the broad and unblushing misstatement that "the Republican Party is making its campaign solely on one platform—the platform of hatred toward the South."

Gen. Weaver says that the Greenbackers will have Electoral tickets in every State, and that they expect to carry Texas and and West Virginia, and the other parties had better "look out for Indiana." As for Maine, "if the Democrats, rather than support our [the Greenback] Electoral ticket, are willing to give the State to Garfield, that is their business. They are not likely to do it, however."

The Louisville (Ky.) *Post* tells the Democrats that they need not be uneasy about the proper discharge of the duties devolving upon Mr. W. H. English; that he will contribute his part to a legitimate campaign fund, but he will exercise some discretion in its distribution, for he knows when and where to place it. And it significantly adds: "A word to the wise. Let Kentucky do her duty, and there is no danger about the result in Indiana."

The new Democratic convention for the Third Congressional District of Louisiana met in Morgan City on the 11th inst. and broke in two, one faction again nominating Gen. John S. Billiu, and the other the notorious Acklen. The two men made speeches, in their respective portions of the convention, accepting the nomination. The division may be productive of good in securing the election of the Hon. C. B. Darrell, the Republican candidate.

Gen. Weaver says that Gen. Plaisted, of Maine, is a Greenbacker of the straightest stripe, that he was nominated by the Greenbackers, and that the Democrats saw fit to indorse him, but when, as Gen. Plaisted told Gen. Weaver, the Democrats demanded certain pledges of him, he refused point-blank. Moreover, Gen. Weaver says that Plaisted does not support Hancock, but does support the National Greenback Presidential ticket out and out, and the Greenbackers of Maine will run their own Electoral ticket.

The Arkansas Republican State Committee have published a circular note, in which they say: "Information has been received by this committee which indicates that Democratic pledges in favor of a free ballot and a fair count were only made to be broken, and that the returns of the recent election are to be so 'doctored' in various counties carried by Republicans as to change the result and give offices to the Democrats. In view of this fact, Republicans are requested to forward immediately to these head-quarters verified statements of all the attempted frauds and alterations of the actual result of the elections in the various counties."

The Washington *Post* (Democratic) says that the agreement between the Democrats and Greenbackers of Maine included the following: "Concerning the Legislature, an agreement was made and ratified by the Democratic and Greenback State Committees when Plaisted was nominated that in return for the Democrats supporting a Greenbacker for Governor they should have the United States Senator if a Fusion Legislature was elected. As to the Electoral vote of Maine in November, it has been also agreed by the same committees that the Fusion Electoral ticket should be made up of four Democrats and three Greenbackers, the whole vote of the college to be thrown for Hancock if he needed it."

The Little Rock (Ark.) *Gazette* of Sunday, 12th inst., says: "According to the returns [on the repudiating amendment] so far received, the contest was a close one, but the amendment advocates agree that the measure has been defeated because of the failure of a majority of the voters to cast their ballots for it. How many votes it will lack of the requisite majority we cannot now tell—possibly it may be less than 5,000. But all agree that the measure has failed. If we mistake not, Arkansas is the first State in the history of the Union that has voted on a question of this character, and where it has failed to be ratified. She now stands in the front rank in the estimation of the outside world, and will find no difficulty in settling her indebtedness on her own terms."

THE VICTORY IN VERMONT.

COMPLETE RETURNS OF THE VOTE—THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY 25,083; PLURALITY, 26,612.

The Burlington *Free Press* of the 14th inst. gives the complete vote of Vermont for Governor at the election held on the 7th inst., as follows:

Counties.	*Farnham, Rep.*	*Phelps, Dem.*	*Beath & Scatter'g.*
Addison	4,185	800	69
Bennington	2,760	1,773	8
Caledonia	3,336	1,679	16
Chittenden	4,177	2,355	108
Essex	838	517	2
Franklin	3,505	1,735	564
Grand Isle	464	390	13
Lamoille	1,793	685	359
Orange	3,407	2,099	52
Orleans	3,209	1,054	38
Rutland	5,670	2,806	38
Washington	3,805	2,099	311
Windham	4,561	1,514	4
Windsor	6,167	1,901	59
Totals	47,859	21,940	1,579

These figures show the Republican majority to be 25,083, and the Republican plurality to be 26,612. At the election of Governor in 1878, Proctor (Rep.) had 37,312 votes; Bingham, (Dem.,) 17,274; Martin, (Grbk.,) 2,635; and there were 709 scattering votes, showing that the Republican majority was 16,694, and the Republican plurality was 20,098. Republican net gain in two years, 6,399.

AMUSEMENTS.

GENERAL MENTION.

Mr. George Edgar will begin his season's work in Albany on the 27th inst.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett will produce "Yorick's Love" at the Grand Opera-House during the Winter.

"Rosedale" will be produced in Philadelphia under the direction of Mr. Lester Wallack next Monday night.

The last performances of "Edgewood Folks" at the Park Theatre," of "The New Magdalen" at the Grand Opera-house, and of "The Tourists" at the Fifth-Avenue Theatre," will be given on the remaining nights of the week.

It is definitely stated that Mr. H. E. Abbey has signed a contract with Mr. Maguire, the well-known San Francisco manager, to produce Salmi Morse's "Passion Play" at Booth's Theatre at the end of Mlle. Bernhardt's engagement there. Mr. Abbey has also engaged Mr. James O'Neil to appear in the character of the Saviour.

The leading female members of Signor Salvini's queer Anglo-Italian Company will be Mrs. E. L. Davenport, Miss Ellie Wilton, and Miss Marie Wilton. Desdemona's "Alas, my lord, what may you mean by that," will come in aptly when Othello assails her ears with "*Se ciascun diletto per et ricordi, che dal Ciel non ebbe perdonno, or t' invocato?*" This will, indeed, be a combination.

One of Mrs. E. L. Davenport's pupils, a Miss Bartlett, will make her appearance on the stage next season, and, it is added, will probably command a great deal of attention. She is said to have decided and uncommon talent, and natural qualifications of a high order. Another of Mrs. Davenport's pupils is Miss Lilian Spencer, who will make her début at the Fifth-Avenue Theatre during the present Autumn.

Not less than four new American plays will be presented in this City next week—"An American Girl," by Miss Anna E. Dickinson, at the Fifth-Avenue Theatre; "Lawn-Tennis," by Mr. B. E. Woolf, at the Park Theatre; "The Soul of an Actress," by Mr. A. C. Gunter, at the Grand Opera-house, and "Our First Families," by Mr. Edgar Fawcett, at Daly's Theatre. It is hardly necessary to add that the native playwright can now sit conscientiously under his own vine and fig tree.

"Lawn-Tennis," the new musical comedy that is to be played at the Park Theatre next Monday night, attempts to satirize the now common mania for cheap art decorations, though its general motive is more broad than this. The stage-setting of the second act will be, it is said, particularly beautiful, and will commend itself to those who are interested in bric-à-brac. "Lawn-Tennis" was performed for the first time in Boston on Monday night, and is praised by the press of that city.

This is the last week of the engagement of the Union-Square Theatre Company in Chicago. They are now performing in "The Banker's Daughter," after having been seen in "The False Friend" and "Led Astray."

Signor Rossi, the celebrated Italian tragedian, is anxious to fill an engagement in the United States during the present season, if some enterprising American manager will agree to his terms. One of his friends, an American, has undertaken to act as middleman, and, if possible, to arrange positively for his appearance here. Rossi's repertory includes "Othello," "The Civil Death," "Hamlet," "Louis XI.," "King Lear," "Nero," "Sullivan," and "Macbeth." He is usually supported by Signora Piamonti, one of the chief Italian actresses of our day, who played with Salvini during the latter's engagement in this country.

According to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, the character of Slote, in "The Mighty Dollar," is a variation of Mercadet le Faiseur—Balzac's Mercadet, a type which is not unknown to our stage. In "The Mighty Dollar," says the *Gazette*, Mercadet is transformed into a member of Congress, and is shorn of his invention. The new presentation, therefore, is admitted to be creditable to the author of the play and to its interpreter. The critic from whom we quote thinks that, with some modifications, Bardwell Slote might claim to be, after Rip Van Winkle, "the cleverest and most humorous conception that has come to us from the United States."

PRIZES AT THE STATE FAIR.

THE OPENING DAY—AWARDS FOR CATTLE, HORSES, SWINE, AND SHEEP.

ALBANY, Sept. 15.—Despite the inclemency of the weather to-day, a very large number of persons visited the State Fair, mostly from surrounding villages and country towns. The Executive Committee has decided not to close the fair until Saturday, owing to the unpropitious state of the weather. The following are additional prizes awarded for cattle:

Holsteins.—Cows over 3 years old—First prize, $40, Gerritt S. Miller, Peterboro; second, $30, Smith & Powell, Syracuse. Heifers 2 years old—First prize, $30, Gerritt S. Miller; second, $15, Smith & Powell. Heifers 1 year old—First prize, $20, Gerritt S. Miller; second, $10, Smith & Powell. Heifer calves—First prize, $10, Smith & Powell; second, $5, Gerritt S. Miller. Herd prize, a gold medal, won by the herd of Gerritt S. Miller.

Jerseys.—Herd prize, gold medal, won by Erastus Corning, Albany. Heifers 2 years old—First prize, $30, Amytis, C. R. Agnew, Palisades; second, $15, Janairo Second, A. G. Barlow & Co., North Ridgeway. Heifers 1 year old—First prize, $20, W. L. and W. Rutherford, Waddington; second, $10, Jersey Lass Second, E. Corning. Heifer calves—First prize, $10, W. L. and W. Rutherford, Waddington; second, $5, C. R. Agnew, Palisades.

Fat Cows.—Over 4 years—First prize, $30, won by George Ayrault, Poughkeepsie; second, $15, by Hereford, owned by Erastus Corning, Albany.

Horses.—Fillies 1 year old—First prize, $20, Smith & Powell. Percherons and crosses—Stallions over 4 years—First prize, $50, H. G. White, Syracuse; second, $25, J. W. Aiken, Scipio. Stallions 3 years old—First prize, $40, E. A. Cottrell, Andover, N. Y. Stallions 2 years old—First prize, $30, Charles H. Angel, Ghent; second, $15, Morgan Ames, Scipio Centre. Mares over 4 years—First prize, $50, H. G. White, Syracuse; second, $25, J. W. Aiken. Fillies 3 years old—First prize, $40, H. G. White. Stallions over 5 years—First prize, $70, Edwin Thorn, Millbrook; second, $35, Erastus Corning. Stallions, 4 years—First prize, $60, M. Littel, Macedon, N. Y.; second, $30, F. H. Shattuck, Cohoes. Stallions, 3 years—First prize, $50, E. Corning, Albany; second, $25, Wolcot Van de Bogart, Batavia, N. Y. Stallions 2 years—First prize, $40, Smith & Powell, Syracuse; second, $20, F. J. Craver, Defreestville, N. Y. Jacks and mules—First prize, $30, Joseph Juliand, Bainbridge, N. Y.

Swine.—Large white-bred boars over 1 year—First prize, $20, E. W. Davis, Oneida; second, $10, F. D. Curtis, Charlton. Boars under 1 year—First prize, $20, E. W. Davis; second, $10, to the same. Sows over 1 year—First prize, $20, E. W. Davis; second, $10, same. Sows under 1 year—First prize, $20, E. W. Davis; second, $10, same. Poland Chinas—Boars over 1 year—First prize, $20, G. H. Bell, Rome. Boars under 1 year—First prize, $20, G. H. Bell; second, $10, Joel W. Hardy, East Palmyra. Sows over 1 year—First prize, $10, G. H. Bell; second, to the same. Sows under 1 year—First, $20, and second, $10, G. H. Bell. Duroc, or red boars, over 1 year—First, $20, A. T. Hoag, Tomhannock; second, $10, O. J. Lewis, Schodack Centre. Boars under 1 year—First, $20, A. T. Hoag; second, $10, F. D. Curtis, Charlton. Sows over 1 year—First, $20, O. J. Lewis; second, $10, F. D. Curtis. Sows under 1 year—First, $20, A. T. Hoag; second, $10, O. J. Lewis. Small white-breed boars over 1 year—First, $20, Rinaldo, T. R. Proctor, Utica; second, $10, Duke, Ensign & Co., Joddo, N. Y. Boars under 1 year—First, $20, Lord John, T. R. Proctor; second, same, Ensign & Co. Sows over 1 year—First, $20, A. T. R. Proctor, Utica; second, $10, Proctor. Sows under 1 year—First, $20, Ensign & Co.; second, same. Berkshires—First, $20, H. W. Dewey, Sidney Centre; second, $10, Oscar Larison, Lawrenceville. Boars under 1 year—First, $20, H. W. Dewey; second, $10, Oscar Larison. Sows over 1 year—First, $20, T. R. Proctor; second, $10, Oscar Larison. Sows under 1 year—First, $20, H. W. Dewey; second, $10, Oscar Larison. Essex boars over 1 year—First, $20, C. W. Canfield, Athens, Penn.; second, $10, C. W. Canfield. Boars under 1 year—First, $20, J. S. Woodward, Lockport, N. Y.; second, $10, C. W. Canfield. Sows over 1 year—First, $20; second, $10, J. S. Woodward. Sows under 1 year—First, $20, J. S. Woodward; second, $10, C. W. Canfield.

Sheep.—Long-wooled rams, 1 year old (no name)—First prize, $20, W. L. & W. Rutherford. Ram lambs—First prize, $10, (no name,) W. L. & W. Rutherford. Pens of ewes, 2 years or over—First prize, $10, W. L. & W. Rutherford. Pens of yearling ewes—First prize, $20, Rutherford. Pens of ewe lambs—First prize, $10, Rutherford. Cotswold rams, 2 years or over—First prize, $20, George Ingersoll, Charleston; second, $10, Robert Wemple, Fultonville. Rams 1 year old—First prize, $20, George Ingersoll; second, $10, George Ingersoll. Ram lambs—First prize, $10; second, $5, George Ingersoll. Pens of ewes 2 years or over—First prize, $20; second, $10, George Ingersoll. Pens of yearling ewes—First prize, $20, George Ingersoll; second, Robert Wemple, Fultonville. Pens of ewe lambs—First prize, $10, George Ingersoll; second, $5, C. W. Canfield, Athens, Penn. Lincolns, Rams, 2 years or over—First prize, $20, Johnson & Smith, Geneva; Rams 1 year old—Second, $10, Johnson & Smith. Ewes 1 year old—Second prize, $10, Johnson & Smith. Pens of ewe lambs—Second prize, $5, Johnson & Smith.

READING'S OVERDUE INTEREST.

A PROPOSITION BY THE RECEIVERS TO PURCHASE CERTAIN COUPONS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—The Receivers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad made the following announcement to-day:

"The Receivers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, guarantors of the divisional coal-land mortgage bonds of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, will purchase the overdue July, August, and September interest and coupons of the following bonds of the respective tracts in the following table at the rate named, it being understood and agreed to on the part of the Receivers that the principal of all the said bonds and all after-accruing interest thereon shall retain priority of lien over the coupons and interest so purchased. The following table gives, first, the name of the tract, the date when the interest falls due, and the rate of interest: Brady, Gray, and Wetherill, July, 6 per cent.; Eagle Hill, Ravensdale, Delcamp, and West Flowery Field, July, 6 per cent.; St. Clair, July, 5 per cent.; Locust Mountain, Summit County, July, 5 per cent.; McNeal, August, 5 per cent.; Glentworth, September, 5 per cent.; Hartman and Meyer, September, 5 per cent.; Catherine Groh, July, 4 per cent.; Tamaqua, July, 4 per cent.; Minersville, July, 4 per cent.; Coal Hill, July, 4 per cent.; Grinkel and Branham, July, 4 per cent.; Valley Furnace, July, 4 per cent.; Diamond, July, 4 per cent. As the Receivers are not yet prepared to enter into any permanent agreement with the holders of the bonds above mentioned, they propose the above plan, as the Receivers of the Guarantee Company, for adjusting the overdue coupons and interest, without requiring or proposing at present the surrender of any rights on the part of the bondholders beyond the overdue coupon or interest. Bondholders desiring to accept the above terms are requested to make application to Samuel Bradford, Treasurer, who will receive the coupon and assignment of the interest, and pay the rate above named in cash."

UNIVERSALISTS IN CONVENTION.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 15.—The Convention of Connecticut Universalists organized this forenoon by electing the following officers: President—the Rev. J. H. Chapin, of Meriden; Vice-President—Emory Stockwell, of Stamford; Secretary—the Rev. D. M. Hodge, of Danbury; Treasurer—J. E. Bidwell. It was decided to hold the next session of the convention at Hartford, the preacher of the occasional sermon to be the Rev. C. Ellwood Nash, of Stamford, who also was elected Clerical Delegate to the General Convention, with expenses paid. All moneys assessed on the parishes for missionary work have been raised. The present is an unusually large convention, and much interest is apparent.

UNION COLLEGE OPENING.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Union College opened to-day with 62 new students. Of the Freshmen, 37 are classical, 19 scientific, 14 civil engineering, and 2 eclectic. Forty-two are from New-York State, 17 from the South, and 3 from Utah. Four will enter the ministry, 7 the law, 6 medicine, 14 civil engineering, and 1 journalism. Seven are Roman Catholics. The entrances exceed those of last year, and the Class of '84 is about a third larger than that of last year.

WESTERN NATIONAL FAIR.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Sept. 15.—The formal opening of the Great Western National Fair took place yesterday. About 10,000 people were in attendance. The President, S. P. Keeney, delivered the opening address on behalf of the association. The Mayor, the Hon. J. P. Usher, who was a member of President Lincoln's Cabinet, made an address on behalf of the city, and the Hon. Alexander P. Brown, of Philadelphia, on behalf of the Forney excursion. He said no such an array of cattle, horses, and swine had been gathered by any State in the Union.

TICHENOR'S FRAUD EXPOSED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—The State Mineralogist, Henry G. Hanks, has made an analysis of Tichenor's alleged gold-bearing spring, near Calistoga, and finds not the slightest trace of gold in it. It has been ascertained that Tichenor obtains his results by what may be termed salting the water with chloride of gold, and then precipitating gold on sheet-lead. The fraud is effectually exposed.

DEALING OUT MOB JUSTICE.

THREE MURDERERS LYNCHED IN TENNESSEE.

A JAIL FORCED BY DISGUISED AND ARMED MEN—ONE PRISONER RIDDLED WITH BULLETS—TWO NEGROES HANGED—FEARS THAT SIX OTHERS WILL BE LYNCHED.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 15.—A Springfield special to the Banner states that at 12:45 o'clock this morning 70 men, armed with rifles, shot-guns, and pistols, and disguised by white handkerchiefs fastened across their faces, entered the town by way of the Cedar Hill road, and, riding quietly to the jail halted in front of that institution and dismounted. The mob demanded the keys of the jail, and as Sheriff Bates could not be found, they at once proceeded to break open the doors, sledge-hammers procured from a neighboring blacksmith's shop being used for that purpose. Thorough search was made for the Sheriff, all rooms connected with the jail being examined, but nothing was seen of him until after the departure of the mob. At 1 o'clock entrance was effected to the jail, and a rush was at once made for the cell occupied by Ramsey, who two months ago shot Miss Holt, residing 17 miles from Springfield, because she declined to marry him. Ramsey hid beside the door, where it was almost impossible to obtain access to him, and, being armed with the leg of a chair, struck at every person who tried to reach him. Finding they could not easily break into the cell, and thereby reach the prisoner, members of the mob threw pieces of burning paper into it, and, aided by the light obtained therefrom, fired at the trembling and desperate man. Becoming enraged at the obstinacy of Ramsey, who declared he would never be taken alive, the mob tried to burn him out with coal-oil, but without success. Every opportunity offered of shooting at the prisoner was taken advantage of, and shot after shot was fired. One bullet struck him in the left leg, severing the femoral artery. This rendered him so weak that he soon fell to the floor, and was dragged outside, when one or two more shots finished him.

All this time Jack Bell and Archie Jameson, colored, who were arrested a few days ago on the charge of having murdered L. S. Leprade, residing 17 miles from Springfield, and brought to the jail for safe keeping, having been taken from their cells by the mob, were held near Ramsey's cell. As soon as Ramsey was pronounced dead, the mob placed Bell and Jameson on horses, and at 3 o'clock left Springfield, returning by the same road they came. After riding seven miles, the mob stopped near the residence of Mr. Cross and hanged the two terrified prisoners to dog-wood trees, one being suspended 75 yards from the other. The crowd seemed to have started from Springfield with the intention of reaching Saddlersville in time to hang Bell and Jameson with James Higgins, William Murphy, Lark Mallory, Thomas Small, Chess Mallory, and Andrew Duffy, all colored men, accused of complicity in the murder of Leprade, but were deterred from their purpose by the resistance given at the jail by Ramsey, who fought the mob for an hour and a half. It appears that approaching daylight warned them that they could not reach Saddlersville in time, so they determined to lynch the suspected murderers without further delay. As soon as the halt was made near Cross's place, the negroes were told to prepare for death, and were asked if they had anything to say. They confessed that they were guilty, and said that the six prisoners at Saddlersville were their accomplices. They were swung up without ceremony, and met death calmly. While this was in progress a horse belonging to one of the lynchers ran away, and while attempting to cross the railroad before a passenger train, fell and broke his neck. A piece of crape was placed over the face of Jameson before he was hanged. Contrary to usual custom, no shots were fired at the victims while they were being elevated between heaven and earth. After concluding their work the mob rode quietly away. At 7 o'clock this morning a lady passing along the road observed the corpses swinging, and at once informed the neighbors. The news soon reached Springfield, and a Coroner, accompanied by several citizens, proceeded to the spot, cut the bodies down, held an inquest, placed the corpses in a two-horse wagon, and drove back to town, reaching it at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The arrival of the bodies caused great excitement, and the undertaking establishment was visited by a large number of persons until late this afternoon, when the bodies were taken away. Bell and Jameson leave widows and families, together with unsavory reputations. An examination of the body of Ramsey showed that he received three bullets in the left leg, one in the breast, one in the shoulder, one in the face, one in the left hand, and two in other portions of the body.

The murder of Leprade was one of the most brutal ever committed in Tennessee. He was a wealthy bachelor, and lived near Saddlersville. The negroes went to his house and called him to the door. When he opened it they threw a rope over his neck and choked him so that he was unable to give any alarm. They then hanged him twice, demanding his money all the time. He only had $5, and this he gave them. After they found that hanging would not accomplish their purpose, they took knives and mutilated his person, and caught hold of the rope and dragged him about in his yard. After this they took an axe and broke his skull. They then threw his body into a sink-hole, where it was found a few days later. The way the body was found was through a negro's dream. He dreamed he was robbed, hanged, his person mutilated with a knife, and his body then thrown in a sink-hole.

Ramsey, who shot Miss Holt, got another man to call her to the gate, and while she was near it shot her in the breast with large shot. Both men fled. Ramsey was found in the woods and compelled to surrender at the points of pistols. His accomplice is still at large. Miss Holt, who was engaged to be married when she was wounded, was united in marriage to the lover of her choice a few days after the deed was committed. It is believed that she cannot recover.

The six negroes confined at Saddlersville were to have been tried to-day, but the authorities deemed it prudent to postpone the examination, and accordingly removed them to Springfield for safe keeping this evening. One of them, Higgins, was taken out by a mob several nights ago and forced to confess by having his feet horribly burned. The excitement is running high at Saddlersville and Springfield, and it is generally believed that the prisoners will be lynched before morning.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Leave of absence for six months has been granted Assistant Surgeon F. C. Ainsworth; Assistant Surgeon Curtis E. Price has been ordered to report in person to the commanding General, Department of the East, for assignment to duty; leave of absence for six months, to take effect when his company is relieved from service in the field, has been granted Capt. Theodore J. Wint, Fourth Cavalry; leave of absence for three months, on surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission to leave the Department of the Missouri, has been granted First Lieut. T. W. Morrison, Sixteenth Infantry; the extension of leave of absence granted Chaplain J. C. Laverty, Twenty-fourth Infantry, has been further extended to Nov. 1.

The United States ship Tallapoosa arrived at Portsmouth, Va., this morning on her way North. The training ship on a cruise in Long Island Sound arrived at Glen Cove last evening.

Passed Assistant Engineer Henry T. Cleaver has been ordered to duty on the Experimental Board at New-York.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE AGITATION.

FLUSHING, Long Island, Sept. 15.—The Woman Suffrage State Committee continued its canvass of Queens County by a meeting at the high-school building here. Mrs. Huntsman, wife of Prof. Huntsman, of the New-York City College, presided, and Miss Hendrickson, of the high-school, was Secretary. Mrs. Mary B. Fell and Mr. Hamilton Willcox made addresses. Many leading ladies of the neighborhood attended, and several signed a memorial for the Andrews bill "to prohibit disfranchisement"—the full woman suffrage bill. Many ladies expressed the intention to vote at the school meetings. Every school district in the county is to be canvassed.

MOUNT MORRIS, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The Woman Suffrage State Committee closed its canvass of Livingston County by a meeting here on Saturday, which was addressed by Mrs. Mary Seymour Howell and others. Mrs. L. C. Sleeper presided, and Mrs. Frances Hale Seymour was Secretary. A number of ladies joined the suffrage movement, and expressed the intention to vote at the school meetings next month. A suffrage committee was formed.

A POLITICAL MURDER.

VIRGIL AND HOUSTON GULLY ON TRIAL FOR KILLING JOHN P. GILMER IN 1877.

DE KALB, Miss., Sept. 15.—The trial of Virgil and Houston Gully on the charge of murdering John P. Gilmer in 1877 is in progress here. The State has closed its case, having examined 10 witnesses. In the trial one year ago of Henry J. Gully for the murder of Cornelia Chisolm, on which charge he was acquitted by the jury, the plan of the prosecution was to establish a conspiracy. This idea has been abandoned, and no attempt has been made to-day to prove a conspiracy. The State's proof thus far is that Virgil Gully fired the first and second shots at Gilmer, and that the deceased, after running through a narrow alleyway, fell in the rear of Gully. In the testimony of the State's 10 witnesses, to establish these facts, there are apparent improbabilities. From the respective positions some of them place themselves in, it seems impossible for them to have seen all they tell. There are material contradictions. The principal witness for the State says it was impossible for Virgil Gully to have fired the first shot, knowing at the same time his position, but that he did fire the second shot, and that the gun in this instance may have been discharged accidentally.

The defense is introducing witnesses rapidly to contradict the State's testimony. They have testified that Virgil neither fired the first nor the second shot, because they were in conversation with him at the time, and that Virgil did not shoot at him. One witness (Hopper) for the State testifies that he was in the jail at the time Gilmer was killed, and saw Houston Gully shoot once at him after he was down. The jail was upward of 300 yards from the scene. Walker Morrison, for the defense, testifies that he was in the jail with Hopper; that they were looking at the crowd through the glass in the jail window, and could distinguish no one in the crowd of a hundred men or more, and that he did not see Houston. Harvey, another witness, says Houston was near him all the while; that Houston had no gun, and he is certain he did not shoot at Gilmer. Witness Waddle testifies that after the second shot he saw William Gully run out of the back door of his store in the direction Gilmer had gone, and after raising his gun to his shoulder, immediately disappear from view behind the corner of a store. In an instant after this he heard a gun fired at the back of the store. This was the third and last shot. He supposed at the time that William Gully fired it, but was not certain. James Watts, of counsel for the defense, introduced by the State in rebuttal, testified to the same. The testimony was all closed at 4:45 P. M., and the court adjourned until 8 o'clock to-morrow for counsel to prepare instructions, when counsel will go to the jury with the arguments.

OBITUARY.

THOMAS LE BOUTILLIER.

Thomas Le Boutillier, the senior partner of the firm of Le Boutillier Brothers, of Broadway and Fourteenth-street, died yesterday morning of Bright's disease, at East Hampton, Long Island. Mr. Le Boutillier was born in Guernsey, and came to the United States in 1833 while still quite a young man. He found employment as a clerk in the store of Ubsdell & Pierson, and in the following year he and his brother Charles founded the house of Le Boutillier Brothers, in the lower part of Broadway. Thence they moved to Canal-street. In 1840 they opened a store in Philadelphia, which was placed under the control of Charles. In 1844 they established another store in Cincinnati under charge of their brother James. In 1868, as the retail business of New-York was fast moving up town, their store in this City was changed to its present location in Fourteenth-street. Mr. Le Boutillier was an industrious and energetic merchant, and attended daily to the business of the store until within a few weeks before his death. Personally, he was modest and unassuming. Among his business acquaintances he was known as an upright and honorable man. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. A widow and several grown children survive him.

OBITUARY NOTES.

The Rev. Dr. William Passer, a prominent physician and musical author, died at Wadley, Ga., yesterday, at the age of 66 years.

John B. Gordon, Professor of Mathematics and Engineering in the Arkansas Industrial University, died at Fayetteville, on Sept. 12.

THE CENSUS FRAUDS IN THE SOUTH.

From the New-Haven Palladium, Sept. 15.

The New-York World prints a column article from its Washington correspondent, written to prove the unreliability of the report of an interview with Gen. Walker with regard to South Carolina election frauds telegraphed to THE NEW-YORK TIMES from this city a week or two since. The correspondent writes that the report "occasioned not a little comment and surprise" at Washington because of the fact that it was the first admission from Gen. Walker that there was any real suspicion of the inaccuracy of the South Carolina enumeration on the part of the officials of the Census Bureau. He further intimates that the General was incorrectly reported in this city for campaign effect. In concluding his article the correspondent says: "As Gen. Walker has repeatedly said this Summer, the present census will be found to be generally fair and accurate, and in every respect the most honest and satisfactory ever taken." Whatever Gen. Walker may have "repeatedly said this Summer," and whatever the result of the investigations that are now going on as to the accuracy of the South Carolina census returns, one thing is certain, and that is that Gen. Walker's utterances were in no way misrepresented in THE TIMES's article. That article was an accurate transcript of one printed in the *Palladium* of the same morning, and was telegraphed to THE TIMES from this office. Whatever "comment and surprise" it may have occasioned in Washington, it was an accurate report of Gen. Walker's utterances on the subject. It may be that the General was mistaken when he said, "If the returns of 1870 were approximately correct, there was no possible question that the returns of 1880 were fraudulent," but it is nevertheless the fact that he did say so. The *World's* Washington correspondent should interview Gen. Walker himself if he desires to write intelligently upon the subject.

ATHLETIC SPORTS IN PLAINFIELD.

A large and aristocratic throng of spectators gathered on the grounds of the Plainfield Athletic Club, at Plainfield, N. J., yesterday, to witness their annual games. W. B. Curtis was the referee; H. Kingsbury, of Columbia College, the starter, and A. Kilgore, O. E. Runyon, G. A. Hallock, and C. E. Doane, of the Plainfield club, were the scorers. The events, with the names of the winners and their time, were as follows: One hundred yard run, open to those who have never beaten—0:11; three heats. Final heat won by R. W. Brown, of the Manhattan Athletic Club, in 0:10¾. Hurdle-race 120 yards—Won by J. W. Murray, of the Independent Athletic Club, in 0:21¼. One mile bicycle race, open to members only—Won by J. W. Gavitt; time not taken. Half-mile run, open to those who had not beaten 2:10—Won by E. V. Foster, of the Scottish-American Athletic Club, in 2:08½. Four hundred and forty yards, handicap—Won by C. A. White, of the Staten Island Athletic Club, who had 40 yards start, in 0:53¾. One hundred yard handicap, three heats—First heat won by J. B. White, of the Manhattan Athletic Club, in 0:10¾. C. E. Meyer, the champion, ran a 220-yard race to beat his own best time—0:22¾—but did not succeed. It took him 23¼ seconds to accomplish the distance yesterday. Two-mile bicycle race, handicap—Won by J. H. Gavitt, with 175 yards start, in 7:08¼. Two hundred and twenty yards handicap race—Won by J. B. White, the "scratch man," in 0:24¾. The one-mile walk for those who have never beaten 8:15 was won by A. Verrian, of the Independent Athletic Club, in 7:00. The five-mile bicycle race was won by J. W. Gavitt, of the Plainfield, who had 300 yards start, in 18:11.

THE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

SARATOGA, Sept. 15.—The American Pharmaceutical Association, at its meeting this morning, elected the following officers: President—James T. Shinn, Philadelphia; Vice-Presidents—George H. Shaffer, of Iowa; William F. Thompson, of Washington; William Simpson, of Raleigh, N. C.; Treasurer—Charles A. Tufts, Dover, N. H.; Secretary—J. M. Maisch, Philadelphia; Reporter on Pharmacy—C. Lewis Diehl, Louisville, Ky. The Executive Committee reported, among other things, that the number of members at the opening of this session was 1,185, a net increase of 48 since the report last year. Louis Lehn, of New-York, Chairman of the Committee on the Drug Market, made a report stating the fluctuations in the prices of leading articles during the past year, also mentioning the new articles and remedies which had been introduced, or whose use had been revived.

CHANGES IN A SEMINARY FACULTY.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 15.—At a meeting of the Trustees of the Hartford Theological Seminary to-day, the Rev. William Thompson resigned his Professorship of Hebrew language and literature, and the Rev. Dr. E. C. Bissell, now pursuing Biblical studies in Leipsic, was elected as his successor. Prof. Llewellyn Pratt, D. D., of Williams College, was elected to the Professorship of practical theology.

SHIP CANAL AT CAPE COD.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—A large gang of men broke ground for the new Cape Cod ship canal at Sandwich this morning, on the ground of William [illegible].

VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN WORK.

EXTRAORDINARY INTEREST IN THE MEETING ON FRIDAY.

AN INCREASED DEMAND FOR TICKETS—ORDER OF THE PARADE—ANOTHER MONSTER MEETING FOR THE 29TH—MR. EVARTS TO SPEAK.

The rush of people for tickets to the meeting on Friday night was greater yesterday morning than it had been on Tuesday, and Messrs. Crone and Hunt, who had been detailed to make the distribution at No. 1 West Twenty-fourth-street, exhausted the supply at an early hour. Still the crowd came pouring in, filling up the parlor and hall, and lingering about in hope that an additional quantity of tickets that had been promised would soon arrive. Many feared that the promise of a new supply was made to delude them, and expressed their impatience because the tickets had been given out too quickly. During the afternoon a second batch arrived, and again the distribution went on. In the meantime a great many letters—some from Norwich, others from Newark and Orange, and others still from Staten Island—had accumulated, and about 500 tickets were sent out during the day in answer to some of these requests. Last night there was a constant stream of applicants, and at 8 o'clock the supply had again given out, and it became necessary to request those desiring tickets to come again to-day. It is not at all doubtful that the Academy will be filled to it utmost capacity, and as there are to be no reserved seats, persons who desire to hear Senator Conkling from a comfortable seat will need to be on hand early. It was at first proposed to have a large number of seats reserved for ladies, but on Monday there were a sufficient number of applications for reserved seats to fill the house, and the Executive Committee at once decided that it would not do to attempt to reserve any seats. There will be tickets for distribution this morning, in limited quantities, and persons making early application to Col. Kilbourne Knox and Mr. W. H. Corsa, at the head-quarters of the Garfield and Arthur campaign club, will be able to obtain them. Mr. Charles N. Taintor yesterday wrote to Gen. Aspinwall, begging to be excused from serving as Chairman of the Committee on Speakers, and Major Willard Bullard was named in his stead.

The final arrangements for the parade of the Boys in Blue on Friday night were last evening made by Col. S. V. R. Cruger and Gen. Aspinwall. The commanders of the organization at first intended to have a very full turnout of the Boys in Blue, but, from a variety of circumstances, they have been compelled to conclude that they will have to be satisfied with a turnout of part of each of the Assembly district companies. The rolls of these companies are very full, and the orders for uniforms and torches have poured in upon the contractors so rapidly that they will be unable to do more than fill a part of the order for each company. The "Boys" will be in fine shape in a fortnight, and when Gen. Grant comes to this City they will make a parade, in combination with the district organizations, that will be fit to compare with the splendid turnouts of the Republican campaign in 1860. Col. Cruger is confident that before Gen. Grant comes here he will have 15,000 men thoroughly equipped and in drill for creditable marching. The following order was issued from the head-quarters of the Boys in Blue last night:

HEAD-QUARTERS BOYS IN BLUE, DEPARTMENT OF NEW-YORK STATE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL, NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1880.

SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 2.—I. The First Division of the Boys in Blue will parade on Friday evening, Sept. 17, on the occasion of a serenade to the Hon. Roscoe Conkling, and for review by the Major-General commanding. The several organizations will form in the streets hereinafter designated, and will be in position at 9 o'clock P. M.

II. The eight organized companies in the Ninth Assembly District, having elected Col. E. L. M. Ehlers, will constitute the First Regiment.

The eight organized companies in the Thirteenth Assembly District, having elected Col. John W. Marshall, will constitute the Second Regiment.

Gen. John W. Jacobus having been elected Brigadier-General, will assume command of the First Brigade, consisting of the above regiments and the companies in the Seventh Assembly District.

III. The organizations will be formed in close columns, the heads resting on Broadway and Union-square, in the following order:

First Brigade on East Twentieth-street.

Companies from First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Assembly Districts on East Nineteenth-street.

Companies from Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, and Fifteenth Assembly Districts on East Eighteenth-street.

Companies from Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Assembly Districts, on East Seventeenth-street.

Companies from Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, and Twenty-fourth Assembly Districts, on East Sixteenth-street.

Companies from Richmond County, on West Sixteenth-street.

All Garfield and Arthur clubs desiring to participate in the parade will form on East and West Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth streets, and will follow the column of Boys in Blue formed on East Sixteenth-street.

IV. Companies will be formed in column of platoons, 12 files front.

V. Brig.-Gen. John W. Jacobus, First Brigade, is hereby assigned to the command of the division for this parade. All organizations will report to him for orders at corner of Seventeenth-street and Broadway, not later than 9 P. M. Gen. H. A. Barnum will act as Marshal of the parade, and the division commanders and clubs will receive instructions from him as to line of march.

By order of Major-Gen. JOSEPH B. CARR.
S. V. R. CRUGER, Colonel and Adjutant-General.

The route of march has not yet been decided upon, and will be announced to-day or to-morrow morning. The serenade to Senator Conkling will probably take the shape of a marching salute, at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel, and there will probably be no speech-making in connection with it.

The second of the series of public meetings to be given under the auspices of the Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club of the Republican Central Committee will be held in the Cooper Institute on Wednesday evening, Sept. 29. The Hon. William M. Evarts, Secretary of State, will speak, and his address, with that of a presiding officer to be hereafter selected, will occupy the entire evening.

GEN. BANKS AT CHICKERING HALL.

STRIKING ADDRESS ON THE ISSUES OF THE DAY—DR. NEWMAN'S SPEECH.

The Lincoln Club of the Seventh Assembly District held a mass-meeting last night at Chickering Hall. An audience of about 1,500 persons attended. The assemblage was very select and intelligent, and there was a considerable number of ladies present. Among the gentlemen who had seats on the platform were Gen. N. P. Banks, the Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman, the Hon. I. I. Hayes, Commissioners Starr and Ulrich, Alderman J. J. Morris, Justice Morgan, Commissioner Cornelius Van Cott, Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, the Hon. Guy Pelton, the Hon. Abraham Lent, and Thomas Spadone. The Lincoln Glee Club sang a number of campaign and patriotic songs.

The Rev. Dr. Newman, being called on to preside, said the meeting was assembled under the call of an organization which bore a name that should never die; [applause] a name which should forever be an inspiration to duty when the interests of our country were at stake. The present canvass must impress all with its gravity. A Senator from South Carolina had forced upon the people the issue whether in the next national Administration the treason of Jefferson Davis or the loyalty of Abraham Lincoln should be the guide. While it was true that the two eminent citizens presented as candidates for the Presidency were both all that could be desired in point of scholarship, refinement, and patriotism, duty nevertheless compelled the people to look behind the nominees at the principles, the traditions, and the records of the party which each represented. In this light, duty now and here required the people to resolve to vote with and for that party which will assure the preservation of the Nation in its unity and supremacy over the doctrine of State sovereignty and sectional assumption.

Gen. Banks was introduced as the first speaker, and when the applause with which he was received had subsided, he said the issues which called the loyal people, the Republican Party, of this country into activity at this time were serious and of the gravest import to the people everywhere. The people are to choose whether they would have their rulers from the ranks of a party that would secure to this nation the greatest amount of prosperity by legislation and by treaty, in the development of home industries and in the increase of foreign trade. Such a party was the Republican. The election of candidates who, by their platform and by the records of their party, were opposed to each of these objects, was what was proposed and offered by the Democracy. That was what was aimed at by the solid South and by their allies in the North. The success of that party meant the overthrow of the existing national prosperity, and the subversion of the constitutional principles of our Government. It was no secret that in the event of their success at the polls in November the Southern leaders contemplated the assertion of their old and treasonable doctrines, and were organized to that end. Ever since the close of the war the South has had a system of organization among its people of a semi-military character, the object of which was the ultimate restoration of the "rights" they had lost by the war. They were ready for it now. As long ago as 1866 he had heard the Mayor of Charleston, S. C., say that they were so organized that in the darkest night every man capable of bearing arms in that city would find his place in the ranks within 30 minutes of the sounding of an alarm. That state of organization had ever since been maintained. It was important for the people of New-York to consider whether this great commercial city and State was ready to be used for the carrying out of any such scheme as was contemplated by Democratic success. The Democratic Party went out of power in the Nation just 20 years ago. When they last controlled the Government the national debt was $60,000,000, but their methods of administration were such that they had to pay in times of peace 12 per cent. interest for loans, and could not get all the money needed even at that rate. Even then they were engaged in the conspiracy to overthrow and destroy the Nation, and when the war into which they had plunged it was over, they had left the people with a debt of $2,750,000,000. In 15 years, the people under Republican administration had paid one-third of that debt, and had reduced the interest budget by wise and economical measures from $150,000,000 to less than $80,000,000 a year. And unless he was misinformed, Mr. Sherman had said recently that if the men in Congress did not interfere, the interest would be reduced to $75,000,000 before March next year.

Col. A. S. Wood, of Wayne County, and the Hon. T. H. Swift, of St. Lawrence, addressed the audience at the close of Gen. Banks's address, when the audience dispersed with three cheers for Garfield and Arthur.

THE DOINGS OF LOCAL WORKERS.

MEETINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY—FORMING BOYS IN BLUE.

A well-attended and enthusiastic meeting of the Ninth Assembly District Republicans was held in the hall of the Bleecker Buildings, in Bleecker-street, last evening. Mr. Frederick Collard presided, and introduced a gentleman who recited "Barbara Freitchie" and "Sheridan's Ride," and fully aroused the enthusiasm of the audience. Judge James R. Angel then delivered a vigorous speech, which was frequently interrupted by applause. The speaker pictured the prosperous condition of the country, and claimed this to be the result of wise Republican administration. There will be danger, he said, of the good works of the last 20 years being subverted if the Southern Brigadiers should be placed in power. If they succeed in getting control of the Government, the men who died to save the Union "might as well have gone into Canada to fight the mosquitoes, and have remained there." Hancock's nomination was made simply as a bait to catch patriotic voters, but this trap would catch no one. Wade Hampton would have better represented the real sentiment of the Cincinnati Convention. The Silver Bells Quartet sang several campaign songs, after which Mr. Frederick E. House delivered a brief address.

A Republican mass-meeting of voters, held under the auspices of the Thirteenth Assembly District Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club, filled Smith's Hall last evening. The Hon. T. C. Theakes and Col. Henry C. Lockwood were the speakers. The first-named claimed that the Democratic Party still clung to the old doctrine of State rights, and remarked that Senator Eaton, of Connecticut, not long ago proclaimed that the members of the United States Senate were nothing more than ambassadors from 38 different Commonwealths. During the meeting the McCook Battalion, 60 strong, marched into the hall. They will go to the Academy of Music Friday evening.

The Republican veterans of New-Rochelle, Westchester County, on Tuesday evening organized a company of Boys in Blue 75 men strong, which they promise to double inside of two weeks. The following officers were elected: Captain—F. M. Dealing; Lieutenants—Richard Deveau, Peter Burger, Herman Kallenburg, and Benjamin Badeau. They are handsomely uniformed, will make frequent parades, and intend to make it distinctly understood that all the veterans are not going to vote for Hancock. There is also a Republican campaign club in the village of New-Rochelle having 107 members, and doing a good work.

At a meeting of the German Republican campaign club of the Nineteenth Assembly District, at Sixty-fifth-street and Tenth-avenue, last evening, Dow S. Kittle, L. S. Dillenbeck, H. H. Hollis, W. H. Doughty, and other members of the regular Republican district association, who had just held an informal meeting at the Boulevard Hotel, came in and gave encouragement to the Germans with good words and contributions. Mr. Kittle announced that he and his friends had within one hour collected $125 for a Garfield and Arthur banner for the club. The announcement was received with cheers, and Messrs. Kittle, Dillenbeck, and Hollis were added to the banner committee. The banner will be raised next week. Several speeches were then made.

The Republicans of Hoboken raised a banner at the corner of Newark and Hudson streets last evening in the presence of a large number of citizens. The Eureka Battery and the Boys in Blue and the Tow-path Guards paraded the streets with torches. John K. Pollock presided at the meeting. The Vice-Presidents were the Hon. I. J. Stiastny, Charles Reiche, John R. Wiggins, and E. C. Besson. The Hon. A. O. Keasby and Senator Francis, of Essex County; Gilbert Collins, Congressman Lewis A. Brigham, and R. W. Throckmorton made addresses.

A company was organized on Tuesday evening at Morton Hall, No. 8 East Fifty-ninth-street, known as the Hess Guards of the Twenty-first District Boys in Blue. Vincent Collyer acted as Chairman and William H. White as Secretary. Eighty-five gentlemen signed the roll. This company will parade in full uniform Friday evening.

One of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held in Bloomfield, N. J., was held last Tuesday evening. The meeting was the first of a series to be held under the auspices of the Republican club. A torchlight procession, composed of home and visiting companies, participated. The speaker of the evening was the Hon. A. W. Tenney, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who made a forcible address of about an hour's duration.

Representatives of several social, rowing, and athletic clubs and military organizations met in Brooklyn last evening to decide upon the best means of obtaining the aid of the large body of young men identified with them in electing Garfield and Arthur. The Columbia, Alcyona, and Nereid Boat Clubs, the Oxford, Excelsior, and Brooklyn Social Clubs, and the Twenty-third and Thirteenth Regiments each sent an officer. A campaign organization under the name of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club was formed, and the following officers were elected: Seth Low, President; Col. H. B. Beecher, Vice-President; Robert S. Bussing, Jr., Secretary; H. C. Duval, Treasurer. Warm interest in the campaign was evinced, and stirring speeches were made upon the necessities of maintaining in power the party that maintained the Union.

The Republicans of Keyport, N. J., have swung to the breeze a fine Garfield and Arthur campaign banner, and promise to give a good report of themselves in November.

The Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club of the Nineteenth Assembly District will hold a large meeting this evening at Broadway and Sixty-seventh-street, when several well-known speakers will be heard.

The Soldiers and Sailors Club of the Fourth Assembly District held a meeting last evening at their head-quarters, No. 144 East Broadway, Frederick G. Sampson, the President, in the chair. The rolls for two companies of the Boys in Blue being filled to the maximum numbers, officers were elected. This club was organized in the year 1866, and is the only one in the City which has kept up with honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who served during the war of the rebellion as the only eligible members.

A meeting was held last evening, at No. 8 East Fifty-ninth-street, Morton Hall, of the First Presidential Voters of the Twenty-first Assembly District for the purpose of organizing a battery to be known as the Chester A. Arthur Battery. This company will parade on Friday evening with 60 members in full uniform, with the old Thurlow Weed gun of the Lincoln campaign.

The Rink in Newark, N. J., was crowded to overflowing at the Republican mass-meeting last night. The demonstration was by far the largest that has been witnessed in that city during the campaign, and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested. Gen. Kilpatrick delivered one of his most effective speeches. It was a late hour when the meeting broke up, with many cheers for Garfield and Arthur and for Frederick A. Potts, the Republican nominee for Governor of New-Jersey.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—1 A. M.—*For the Middle Atlantic States, lower barometer, westerly winds, warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather.*

For the South Atlantic States, lower barometer, stationary or higher temperature, variable winds, mostly south to west, partly cloudy weather.

For the Gulf States, stationary or lower barometer and temperature, easterly winds, partly cloudy or cloudy weather, numerous rains.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, lower barometer, warmer southerly winds, clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the lake region, lower barometer, stationary or higher temperature, southerly winds, partly cloudy or cloudy weather, occasional rain.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, stationary or lower barometer, higher temperature, southerly winds, partly cloudy weather.

For New-England, falling, preceded in the eastern portion by stationary or rising, barometer, northerly, backing to warmer westerly, winds, partly cloudy weather and local rains.

For the Southern and Central Pacific coast region, clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the Northern Pacific coast region, partly cloudy weather and occasional rain.

The rivers will continue slowly falling.

Cautionary signals continue at Eastport.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past 24 hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy:

	1879.	1880.		1879.	1880.
3 A. M.	62°	66°	3:30 P. M.	73°	69°
6 A. M.	64°	64°	6 P. M.	68°	69°
9 A. M.	60°	64°	9 P. M.	64°	61°
12 M.	66°	60°	12 P. M.	65°	58°

Average temperature yesterday.......[illegible]
Average temperature for same date last year.......[illegible]

INDIANS FIGHTING A DUEL.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 15.—The Santa Fé *New Mexican* publishes an account of a duel between a Ute Indian and a Navajo, which took place last Thursday. A few friends of the Indians were present. The Ute was killed and the Navajo seriously injured. Knives were the weapons used, and the duel was caused by both Indians wanting to marry the same girl.

GENERAL TELEGRAPH NEWS.

CRIME AND ITS RESULTS.

PROCEEDINGS IN CRIMINAL CASES—OFFENSES REPORTED YESTERDAY.

TORONTO, Sept. 15.—An order was granted by the courts to-day discharging from custody Brown, who is supposed to have ruined a young woman of Chatham, the death of whom by malpractice occurred recently at Buffalo.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Sept. 15.—The jury in the case of William Orr, on trial for the murder of James Woods on the night of July 21 last, near Tamaqua, rendered a verdict this morning of not guilty.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 15.—The Coroner's jury at Woonsocket this afternoon returned a verdict of murder against James Crooks, who shot James McManus at his house of ill-fame on Monday night. Crooks was arraigned. The case was continued for examination.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 15.—James B. Merritt, a resident of the Farms district, being refused an interview with his wife, who had returned to live with her father, Frank Tipper, about six months ago on account of ill-treatment by her husband, assaulted a visitor at the house, R. Fountain, of New-York, who, although sick in bed, protested against the desperate intrusion made by the excited husband. While Merritt and Fountain were scuffling, a brother of the woman, after entreating Merritt to desist, was forced to use the pistol, shooting at him twice, the second ball taking effect in his left side. Merritt then went away. Returning at midnight with a shot-gun, he demanded to see Fountain, and, being refused, he fired through the vestibule door at, as he supposed, Fountain, but his target was Mrs. Tipper, mother of Merritt's wife. She escaped, and immediately Fountain fired from the head of the stairs, wounding the enraged husband in the lungs. Merritt again shot at Fountain through the broken door, but without effect. Merritt is now under arrest, and Tipper gave himself up to the authorities.

THE CENSUS OF THE INDIANS.

HOW THEY ARE TO BE ENUMERATED—A DIFFICULT TASK EXPECTED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The work of taking the census of the Indians will be begun on Oct. 1, under the supervision of Major John W. Powell, Director of the Bureau of Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution, assisted by Col. Garrick Mallery, R. L. Packard, H. W. Henshaw, S. D. Hinman, and Clay Macauley. The country has been subdivided into four divisions, and a special agent assigned to superintend the work in each of them. To Mr. Clay Macauley has been assigned the task of taking the census of all the scattering Indian tribes in the States east of the Mississippi River, and Louisiana and Texas. Mr. Packard has been assigned to the division which includes the Indian Territory, New-Mexico, and Arizona; Mr. Henshaw the States of California, Nevada, Oregon, Colorado, and Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Utah, and Washington Territories; Mr. Hinman all of the Dakota or Sioux Indians found in the States of Minnesota and Nebraska and in Dakota and Montana Territories. Mr. Mallery will remain in Washington and superintend the work of the special agents. The census will include an enumeration of the Indians by approximate ages, vital statistics collected by United States Surgeons on the different reservations, educational statistics collected by Government teachers, and industrial statistics gathered by the special agents. It is intended to have the Indian Agents at the 60 different agencies throughout the country take the census under the immediate supervision of the special agents. Major Powell estimates that more than three-fifths of the Indians are on reservations engaged in industrial pursuits, and with such he apprehends no trouble in taking the census. Nearly two-fifths of the Indians do not habitually remain on reservations, but most of them report periodically at the agencies, so that eventually an accurate enumeration of these roving tribes can be obtained. In the case of the few Indians who do not report to the agencies men will be selected to visit them in their camps and obtain the desired information. The work will necessarily be slow, and six months will probably elapse before it is completed.

COTTON, CORN, AND TOBACCO.

A DECLINE IN THE CONDITION OF THE CROPS SINCE AUG. 1.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The following statement, showing the condition of the cotton, corn, and tobacco crops, was issued by the Department of Agriculture to-day:

Cotton.—The average condition of cotton on Sept. 1, is 91, showing a decline of 11 per cent. since the August return, but an increase over the condition reported Sept. 1, 1879, of 5 per cent. The State averages and decline during the month are: North Carolina, 100, a loss of 6; South Carolina, 92, a loss of 5; Georgia, 95, a loss of 9; Florida, 91, a loss of 5; Alabama, 86, a loss of 12; Mississippi, 88, a loss of 11; Louisiana, 88, a loss of 11; Texas, 97, a loss of 12; Arkansas, 85, a loss of 11; Tennessee, 90, a loss of 17. The complaints of too much rain, of rust, and boll-worm, are very general.

Corn.—The average condition of the corn crop for the whole country is 91, a decline of 7 per cent. since the returns of Aug. 1, and 4 per cent. lower than Sept. 1, 1879. The New-England and South Atlantic States fall short of the average about 2½ per cent. The Middle, Gulf, and Pacific States are above the average. The great corn regions of the Mississippi on both slopes show a marked deficiency. The northern portion of the Atlantic slope reports damage from drought; to the southward there was sufficient rain. The State of Texas reports a very high condition, viz., 121. North of the Ohio River, the States of Indiana and Illinois report great injury from drought; Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska report the same.

Tobacco.—The returns for September indicate a decline in the general average of this crop for the whole country. The condition is 84, a decline of 9 per cent. since August, and 3 per cent. less than Sept. 1, 1879. All the States bordering on the Atlantic, from Massachusetts to North Carolina, show an increase during the month; but all the States west of the Alleghanies show a decline since the same time. Indiana, with a small crop, has the greatest decline, it being 33 per cent., and Kentucky, with the largest crop of any State, shows a decline of 10 per cent. during the month. Missouri loses 6 and Tennessee 2 per cent. during the same time. There is a general complaint of drought in the Western States.

CANADIAN CRICKET PLAYERS.

CONTESTING WITH THE MERION CLUB AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—The game of cricket between the Merion Club and the players of All Canada began this morning. The day was pleasant, and the wicket in good condition. The attendance was very small. The Merions went to the bat first, sending in C. Morris and H. Sayres to meet the attack of Gillean and Logan. Morris put 5 singles together before Gillean took his wicket, and Sayres went out, leg before wicket, on a ball from Logan. G. Thayer next went in and lived through the innings of J. Thayer, Jr., and Ashbridge, who retired for 4 and 8 respectively. He was joined by Clay, and between them they made a good stand. It was not until bowlers had been changed several times, dinner eaten and the game resumed, that these two parted company. Thayer was finally bowled for 38, his score containing doubles and singles, and a 6 hit to mid on, which was sent clear over the fence. Six wickets were down for 88. Clay, after scoring 28, among which were several noteworthy hits, was caught by Kirchhoffer at mid off. Seven wickets for 99. F. L. Baily and W. Stroud being left together, staid for some time, and helped the score up to 113. Stroud put one over the bowler's head, and Helmcken caught it. Eight wickets for 113. A. L. Baily was clean bowled by Ogden for 3. Nine wickets for 119. Haines was run out for 1. Lowry, the last man, was bowled by Ogden for 5, and F. L. Baily carried out his bat for 12. The total for the inning was 129.

The Canadians sent Totten and Ray to the bat, while Law and Lowry attended to the bowling. The inning, so far as it was played, was uneventful, the visitors scoring slowly. Totten did better than his comrades and made the top score, 10, the only double figure on the Canadian side. Play will be resumed at 9 A. M. to-morrow. The Canadian score so far is 50.

DISASTERS TO VESSELS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—There is little hope of saving anything from the wreck of the ship Erin's Star. It is now stated that the fog whistle at Point Reyes was not blowing at the time, though the fog was quite thick, and to this fact the loss of the ship is attributed.

GIBRALTAR, Sept. 15.—The leak has been stopped in the American bark Nomad, Capt. Tidmarsh, from Bona, for New-York, which put into this port, as before reported, and the unloading of her cargo has been discontinued. The vessel will be calked from her water-line upward.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Sept. 15.—The schooner Mary Brewster, of Machias, Capt. Smith, from Hoboken for Boston, has arrived here and reports that she was in collision with the schooner Alfred W. Smith, of Providence, on the night of Sept. 13, off Nauset, causing some damage to her starboard side, whereby the vessel leaks about 200 strokes per hour. The Alfred W. Smith lost her jib-boom and head gear.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The British steamer Lascelles, Capt. Inch, from Liverpool for New-York, has put back with her boilers leaky.

The British brig Mary J. Wilbur, Capt. Murphy, from Liverpool Aug. 28, for Chatham, New-Brunswick, has put back to Dublin, having lost her fore-mast-head, foretopmast, and maintopmast.

The German bark Saturn, Capt. Maas, which put into Cowes, damaged by a collision, is leaking heavily. She lost her bulwarks, rail, and rigging, and is cut to the water's edge.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—The schooner Rebecca M. Atwood, of Boston, Capt. Powers, from a fishing cruise, was dismasted in a gale off Nantucket the night of Sept. 14. The crew abandoned the schooner and were picked up by a passing vessel and landed at Provincetown, whence they were brought to this port by the cutter Gallatin. The schooner was afterward picked up and taken in tow by the steamer Franconia, from New-York for Portland, which passed Highland Light, Cape Cod, at 11 A. M. to-day.

THE RECORD OF ACCIDENTS.

BERTHIER, Quebec, Sept. 15.—Mrs. Oliver Joly and her three children, 1, 6, and 10 years old respectively, were drowned this afternoon by the upsetting of a small boat on the St. Lawrence. Two men and a woman saved themselves by clinging to the boat.

PITTSTON, Penn., Sept. 15.—Jerry Bookwell, a brakeman on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, fell from the top of a car last night and received injuries which have proved fatal.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 15.—James Roudon, a brakeman on the Hudson River Railroad, was killed last night by his head coming in contact with the arch bridge at Garrison's. The body was taken to Cold Spring, and forwarded from there to his friends at West Albany.

BERGEN POINT, N. J., Sept. 15.—Daniel Coughlin, a boss drillman on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, has been missing since Sunday night. He was partly intoxicated, and was accompanied by two females to the Newark Bay bridge, which is three-quarters of a mile long, where they parted company. The keeper of the draw-bridge, who knows Coughlin, says he did not pass the draw. It is supposed he toppled over the string-piece into the bay, which was dragged to-day for his body. He was 36 years of age, and was not married.

RED BANK, N. J., Sept. 15.—Samuel Woolsey was found dead in a lime-kiln at Allairesville to-day. He was 50 years of age and respectably connected, but was dissolute in his habits. The body was scarcely recognizable.

RIVERSDALE, Ontario, Sept. 15.—A little boy, 8 years old, the son of Charles Lymons, while picking acorns in the woods near here this morning, was killed and partially eaten by a bear before assistance reached him.

REMOVING AN IRISH PATRIOT'S BONES.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 15.—The remains of the Irish patriot, Samuel Neilson, were removed to-day from their place of interment in the Episcopal Cemetery to the Rural Cemetery, south of this city. The grave containing them was opened this morning, but nothing but a small quantity of dark ashes were found, which were placed in a marble urn. The few descendants of the dead patriot known to the Neilson Monumental Association were invited to attend, among them being Mrs. Jane McAdam, his daughter, 90 years old, who resides at Yonkers, and Mrs. Drake, wife of the banker of that name in New-York City, who is his grand-daughter. The exercises were of an impressive character and well attended.

LOCKHAVEN, Penn., Sept. 15.—Snow fell in Gallagher Township, in this county. That township is in the Alleghany Mountains.

A tapestry carpet with a sewed carpet lining under it will outwear a Brussels carpet without lining. Use only that manufactured of cotton and paper. American Carpet Lining Company, New-York and Boston. For sale by all carpet dealers.—*Exchange.*

Hub Punch has a delicate and luscious flavor. Cooled it makes a nice drink, and with *hot water* it makes a fine toddy. Put it in your wine-cellars.—*Exchange.*

Wei De Meyer's Catarrh Cure. One Package is generally sufficient. A Real Cure for $1 50.

Families from the Country Wishing Boots, SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, for ladies, misses, gentlemen, and youth's, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 26 West 14th-st.

If you indulged too freely last night, tone up for business by taking a wineglassful of REED'S ORANGE TONICA. (Risley & Co., 151 Chambers-st., N. Y.)

Solid Silver Forks and Spoons, Tea Sets, and fancy pieces at greatly reduced prices by the manufacturer. F. FORD, No. 247 Broadway, up stairs.

Surf Hotel, Fire Island. Open to Sept. 21. Hay fever and malaria cured.

"Alderney Brand."
BUY ALWAYS CONDENSED MILK.

MARRIED.

DAWSON—LLOYD.—At No. 305 East 31st-st., on Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1880, by the Rev. R. S. MacArthur, D. D., GEO. W. DAWSON, formerly of Glasgow, to LAURA, youngest daughter of James Lloyd, this City.

FLETCHER—DAVIES.—In Roseville, N. J., Sept. 14, 1880, St. Barnabas Church, by the Rector, the Rev. Geo. F. Flichtner, [illegible], of New-York, and LIZZIE J., daughter of J. L. Davies, Esq.

FISHER—BROWNING.—On Wednesday, Sept. 15, at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., by the Rev. Geo. L. Hare, D. D., CARRIE C. BROWNING and IRVING R. FISHER, both of New-York City.

SWAN—BROWN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1880, by the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., RICHARD H. SWAN to MINNIE, daughter of Joseph Parsell Brown.

WEITZ—BRIGGS.—At the residence of the bride's parents, East Chester, N. Y., on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Ross, G. LANSDORF WEITZ to MAGGIE E., elder daughter of Jas. E. Briggs.

WOHLFERT—VAIL.—On Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1880, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. G. U. Wenner, FRED. W. WOHLFERT and FLORENCE H. VAIL. No cards.

DIED.

BRADY.—At Bayport, Long Island, Sept. 14, WARREN PRESTON, son of Warren and Catherine P. Brady, aged 27 years.

Funeral service at the residence of his parents, No. [illegible]-av., corner 128th-st., Friday, Sept. 17, at 3:30 P. M.

JUDSON.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 14, 1880, at his late residence, No. 350 Henry-st., Mr. CHARLES E. JUDSON, aged 79 years.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, Sept. 16, at St. Paul's Church, corner of Clinton and Carroll sts. Services at 1:30 P. M. Interment at Newtown, Long Island.

LE BOUTILLIER.—On Wednesday, Sept. 15, at East Hampton, Long Island, THOMAS LE BOUTILLIER, from Bright's disease, in the 65th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 50 East 25th-st., on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

MAY.—On Tuesday, Sept. 14, ANNA M., wife of John H. May, and daughter of Wm. H. Gaylor.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 25 Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, at 1 P. M.

RIVARDE.—At Paris, Aug. 22, MARTHA A. RIVARDE.

Funeral services will be at the Fifth-Avenue Baptist Church, 46th-st., Thursday, this week, at 3:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited. Interment at Buffalo.

THACHER.—At Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 14, SOLOMON THACHER, aged 75 years.

Funeral from residence of his son, A. B. Thacher, Somers, N. Y., Friday, 2:30 P. M.

THOMPSON.—Lost at sea, on Friday, the 10th inst., Capt. WILLIAM HYSLOP THOMPSON, aged 40 years, son of Capt. W. C. Thompson, of this City.

TROPE.—ALEXANDER A., on Monday, at 12 M.

Funeral from residence of his father-in-law, Mr. John Smith, No. 114 East 25th-st., on Thursday, 16th inst., 2 P. M. Friends invited.

☞ Sacramento and San Francisco papers please copy.

TURNER.—On the 14th inst., of pneumonia, WILLIAM L. TURNER, aged 58.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services, to be held at his late residence, No. 1,319 4th-av., on Thursday evening, the 16th inst., at 7:30 P. M. Friends are requested to omit flowers.

VAN WAGENEN.—At Tompkinsville, Staten Island, on Tuesday, Sept. 14, 1880, WILLIAM W. VAN WAGENEN, in the 70th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 41 Tompkins-av., Tompkinsville, Staten Island, on Thursday afternoon, 16th inst., at 3 o'clock.

WILKINS.—At West Chester, on Tuesday, Sept. 14, DIANA WILKINS, aged 68 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Saturday from the Presbyterian Church, Throgg's Neck, at 2 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The foreign mails for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 18, 1880, will close at this office on Tuesday, at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, by steam-ship Wyoming, via Queenstown; on Wednesday, at 12 M., for Europe, by steam-ship Bothnia, via Queenstown, (correspondence for France must be specially addressed,) and at 1 P. M. for France direct by steam-ship Labrador, via Havre; on Thursday, at 11 A. M., for Germany, France, &c., by steam-ship Lessing, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg, (correspondence for Great Britain and the Continent must be specially addressed,) and at 12 M. for Europe, by steam-ship City of Brussels, via Queenstown; on Saturday, at 11 A. M., for Germany, &c., by steam-ship Main, via Southampton and Bremen, (correspondence for Great Britain and the Continent must be specially addressed,) and at 1 P. M. for Scotland direct, by steam-ship Ethiopia, via Glasgow, and at 1 P. M., for Europe, by steam-ship Britannic, via Queenstown. The mails for Denmark, Sweden, and Norway are dispatched by Hamburg and Bremen steamers only. The mails for Porto Rico leave New-York Sept. 13 and 18. The mails for Newfoundland leave New-York Sept. 14. The mails for Hayti leave New-York Sept. 15. The mails for Jamaica, Greytown, Savanilla, &c., leave New-York Sept. 16. The mails for Havana and West Indies leave New-York Sept. 16. The mails for Venezuela and Curacoa leave New-York Sept. 18. The mails for Belize and Bay Islands leave New-York Sept. 19. The mails for China and Japan leave San Francisco Sept. 20. The mails for Australia, &c., leave San Francisco Sept. 26.

THOS. L. JAMES, Postmaster.
POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1880.

RICORD'S VITAL RESTORATIVE APPROVED by the Academy of Medicine in Paris, and the medical celebrities of the world, tested over half a century for nervous and physical debility, &c., contains no cantharides or phosphorus. To be had direct of Le Vasser, 10 bis Rue Richelieu, Paris; and of S. B. SIGESMOND, proprietors, Room 40 World Building, New-York. None genuine without the signature of S. B. SIGESMOND on sale of each box. $2 per box of 100, and $10 of 400 pills. Sent by mail free on receipt of price. Is sold by wholesale and retail druggists all over the world. Sold at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Herald Building, retail. Wholesale agents: Chas. N. Crittenton, 115 Fulton-st., New-York; John Keeshan, Cincinnati, O.; Richardson & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. L. Lyons, New-Orleans, La.; Van Shaack, Stevenson & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Smith, Doolittle & Smith, Boston, Mass.; Colburn, Birks & Co., Peoria, Ill.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE DEPOT! NO. 189 FRONT-ST., BURLING-SLIP, NEAR FULTON FERRY, NEW-YORK. R. C. PARKE. Chinese and Japanese Porcelains, Silks, Bronzes, Cloisonné, Screens, Pictures, &c., for Wedding and Birthday Presents.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS FOR STONE IN the bladder, strictures, and varicocele often prove fatal, and are outrageous impositions, as they cannot cure the diseases. Treatise free, with certificates of cures, by the Asahel Natural Mineral Spring Water and European and American Medical Bureau Specialists, without pain or confinement, at No. 291 Broadway, New-York. Specialist physicians' advice free.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at law, Room [illegible], No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York City.

T. M. STEWART'S STEAM CARPET-CLEANING Works, No. 326 7th-av. Send for circular.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MAY AGNES FLEMING'S NOVEL.
LOST FOR A WOMAN.—Ready this week.
G. W. Carleton & Co., Publishers, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS,
No. 182 Fifth-avenue, New-York,
Have now ready:

I. HINTS FOR HOME READING. A series of papers by Edward Everett Hale, F. B. Perkins, H. W. Beecher, Charles Dudley Warner, Joseph Cook, Lyman Abbott, M. J. Swineburn, Cyrus Hamlin, H. W. Mabie, and others, edited by Lyman Abbott; together with a new edition of "Suggestions for Libraries," with first, second, and third lists of 500, 500, and 1,000 volumes, recommended as the most important and desirable; forming volume xviii in Putnam's Handy-book Series. 16mo, Boards 75c.; Cloth $1.

II. THE WORST BOY IN TOWN. By John Habberton, author of "Helen's Babies," "Other People's Children," "The Barton Experiment," &c., with illustrations by Hopkins. 16mo. Cloth $1.

Full of stirring interest for all wide-awake boys, and of practical suggestions for their parents.

III. PORTUGAL, OLD AND NEW. By OSWALD CRAWFURD, British Consul at Oporto. 8vo, with maps and illustrations. Cloth extra, $2 50.

Mr. Crawfurd, who is better known in literature under his nom de plume of John Latouche, has resided for many years in Portugal and has had unexceptional opportunities for becoming thoroughly acquainted with the country and its people. His work possesses, therefore, in addition to a keen sense of humor and a lively power of description, a thorough trustworthiness, and will undoubtedly remain the authority on the subject of this interesting and little known country.

"It is quite possible that there may be other English residents who know Portugal and the Portuguese as well as Mr. Crawfurd, but it is certain that no Englishman has written more interesting books on the country."—*Saturday Review.*

IN PUTNAM'S SERIES OF ATLASES.

IV. THE COMPREHENSIVE ATLAS, comprising 122 maps of Modern, Historical, Classical, and Physical Geography, with descriptive letterpress, numerous illustrations, and an index of over 30,000 names. Folio, half morocco extra, $25.

TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.

THE THIRD EDITION OF THE SEPTEMBER NUMBER OF APPLETONS' RAILWAY GUIDE WILL BE READY THIS DAY AT 10 A. M.

CONTENTS:

I. RAILWAY MAPS AND TIME-TABLES, REPRESENTING THE RAILWAYS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADAS, THE TIME OF THE DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS TO DATE.
II. MONTHLY ACCOUNT OF RAILWAYS AND THEIR PROGRESS; BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF DANIEL WALDO LINCOLN, LATE PRESIDENT BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD; AMERICAN SYSTEM OF RAILWAY MANAGEMENT, &c.
III. A TOURIST GUIDE TO THE WATERING-PLACES, SPRINGS, AND PLACES OF FASHIONABLE RESORT THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA.
IV. ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL.
V. INSTRUCTIONS TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.
VI. THE VALUE OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN GOLD AND SILVER AND BANK NOTES.
VII. STEAM-BOAT ROUTES FROM AND TO NEW-YORK.
VIII. TABLE OF RIVER AND LAKE DISTANCES.
IX. INDEX OF RAILWAY AND TELEGRAPH STATIONS.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

For sale at all the principal news depots, book-stores, hotels, and on the railways of the United States and Canada.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 1, 3, 5 Bond-st., New-York.

R. WORTHINGTON'S NEW BOOKS.

NEW WORK OF ART DECORATION.
EXAMPLES OF HOUSEHOLD TASTE. By WALTER SMITH. Illustrated with 437 artistic engravings. 4to, cloth extra, gilt top, $6.

NEW WORK BY MR. SWINBURNE.
SONGS OF THE SPRING-TIDE. By ALGERNON SWINBURNE. 1 vol., crown 8vo, cloth extra, $1 75.

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CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA. (New Edition, 1880.) Thoroughly revised, with 3,600 illustrations, new additions. 10 vols., cloth extra, $25.

R. WORTHINGTON, No. 770 Broadway, New-York.

A NEW BOOK.—BY MRS. HARRIET LEWIS. AMBER, THE ADOPTED. $1 50. Now ready and for sale by book-sellers everywhere, or mailed on receipt of price by J. S. OGILVIE & CO., Publishers, No. 29 Rose-st., New-York. The American News Company wholesale agents.

POLITICAL.

THE
GARFIELD AND ARTHUR CAMPAIGN
CLUB
OF THE
REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

REPUBLICAN MEETING
WILL BE HELD AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
HALF PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK,
FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 17.
SENATOR CONKLING
WILL SPEAK, AND
THE HONORABLE HAMILTON FISH
WILL PRESIDE.

**The Directors of the Academy of Music require admission to be by ticket only.

Tickets may be obtained at the head-quarters of the club,

NO. 1 WEST 24TH-ST.

GARFIELD AND ARTHUR.
Mass-meeting at the Lexington-Avenue Opera-house, 58th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Sept. 16, at 8 o'clock. The Hon. A. W. Tenney, of Brooklyn; the Hon. John H. Selkirk, of Ithaca; the Hon. [illegible], of Syracuse; the Hon. Levi P. Morton, of New-York, will address the meeting. Singing by Union Glee Club. JOHN R. FLAGLER, Chairman Committee of Arrangements. [illegible], Secretaries.

YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB.
MASS-MEETING
At CHICKERING HALL, on
THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 16, 1880.
At 8 o'clock.
Prominent Democrats will discuss the issues of the campaign and the meaning of the Maine election.
THE PUBLIC IS INVITED.

A MEETING OF THE NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GARFIELD AND ARTHUR CAMPAIGN CLUB will be held at their head-quarters, 67th-st. and West Boulevard, THIS EVENING. All Republicans are invited to attend. Songs by the Campaign Glee Club.
Prof. JOHN L. N. HUNT, President.
WM. G. OWENS, Secretary.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular meeting of this association will be held at head-quarters, Concordia Assembly Rooms, Nos. 28 and 30 Avenue A, THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 16, at 8 o'clock.
HENRY M. HAIGHT, President.

REGULAR MEETING THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION at Science Hall, No. 141 8th-st., THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. Eminent speakers will address the meeting. CHARLES N. TAINTOR, President; JAMES E. JOHNSON, Secretary.

HEAD-QUARTERS FOR POLITICAL BANNERS, PORTRAITS, FLAGS, AND CAMPAIGN OUTFITS. M. H. LEVY & CO., No. 30 Mercer-st., [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL NET BANNERS, FINE PORTRAITS, flags, and transparencies. ROSSE & GRAHAM, Painters, No. 97 Duane-st.

CAMPAIGN BANNER AND OUTFIT COMPANY, NO. [illegible]-ST.—Lowest figures for Net Banners and Campaign outfits.

BANNERS AND EQUIPMENTS AT MANUFACTURERS' prices. G. ROSSE, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

THE EAGLE CAMPAIGN EQUIPMENTS MANUFACTURING CO. offer campaign outfits, in great variety, at very low figures, at 498 Broadway, N. Y.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1880.

Trade in live stock generally on this forenoon was slow. The day was observed as a holiday by Hebrews, which caused several herds to remain over unsold. Prices for all sorts of live stock were firm, with natives leading in choice quality Beeves. At Sixtieth-Street Yards horned Cattle sold at 8½c.@10c. [illegible] Calves otherwise scantily fed while on grass [illegible] live Hogs not reported [illegible] City-dressed in moderate demand [illegible]

SALES.

At Sixtieth-Street Yards.—T. C. Eastman sold for A. Mann 197 Illinois Steers [illegible]

At Harsimus Cove Yards.—Coney & McPherson sold on commission [illegible]

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals at Sixtieth-Street Yards for yesterday and to-day: 1,329 head of horned Cattle, 37 Cows, 1,998 Veals and Calves, 6,811 Sheep and Lambs.

Fresh arrivals at Fortieth-Street Hog Yards for yesterday and to-day: 8,643 Hogs.

Fresh arrivals at Harsimus Cove Yards for yesterday and to-day: 2,017 head of horned Cattle, 157 Veals and Calves, 3,118 Sheep and Lambs, 8,649 Hogs.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending Sept. 13, 1880: 322 head of horned Cattle, 6,513 Sheep and Lambs, 21 Cows, 1,791 Veals and Calves, 4,554 Hogs.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 3,000 head; total for week thus far, 5,800 head; same time last week, 9,000 head; consigned through, 180 cars; market easier; good grades in fair demand [illegible] Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 2,000 head; total for week thus far, 8,000 head [illegible]

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 15.—The *Drovers' Journal* reports: Hogs—Receipts, 14,000 head; shipments, 6,500 head; all grades dull except prime; grassers, $4 @$4 50; common to good mixed packing, $4 90 @$5 20; light, $5@$5 30; heavy, $5 40@$5 90 [illegible] Cattle—Receipts, 5,000 head; shipments, 2,300 head [illegible] Sheep—Receipts, 700 head; market declined, 25c. [illegible]

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 15.—Hogs active; Yorkers and Baltimores, $5@$5 15; mixed packing, $5@$5 20; butchers' to fancy, $5 20@$5 45; receipts, 5,100 head; shipments, 700 head. Cattle active and firm; export Steers, $5@$5 35; good to choice, $4 60@$5 [illegible] receipts, 2,000 head; shipments, none.

East Liberty, Penn., Sept. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 563 head; market fair; best, $5@$5 55; fair to good, $4 50@$4 75; common, $3 50@$4 25. Hogs—Receipts, 1,000 head; Philadelphias, $5 40@$5 55; Yorkers, $4 90 @$5 05. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head [illegible]

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Flour steady. Wheat quiet and unchanged; sales of 5,000 bushels No. 1 hard Duluth [illegible] Corn steady with a fair demand; sales of 16,600 bushels No. 2 mixed at 46½c. [illegible] Oats nominal. Barley quiet but firm; sales of 10 cars Canada at 80c.@85c. Malt steady; Canada, $1 10@$1 20; State, $1 05@$1 15. Rye inactive. Freights to New-York by Rail—Wheat, 9c.; Corn, 8½c.; Oats, 5½c. Canal Freights—Wheat, 5½c.; Corn, 5½c. Railroad Receipts—Flour, 1,600 bbls.; Wheat, 14,000 bushels; Corn, 10,000 bushels; Oats, 5,500 bushels; Barley, 400 bushels; Rye, 2,400 bushels. Lake Receipts—Flour, 15,445 bbls.; Wheat, 233,000 bushels; Corn, 282,000 bushels. Railroad Shipments—Flour, 13,280 bbls.; Wheat, 61,000 bushels; Corn, 130,000 bushels; Oats, 5,500 bushels; Barley, 400 bushels; Rye, 2,400 bushels. Canal Shipments to Tide-water—Wheat, 191,000 bushels; Corn, 73,000 bushels.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 15.—Flour steady, with a fair demand. Wheat strong and higher; No. 2 Red Winter, 93c.; No. 2 Chicago Spring, 94¼c.@94⅜c. cash; 94¼c. October; 94¾c. asked November [illegible] Corn active, firm and higher [illegible] Oats active, firm, and higher [illegible] Rye steady and unchanged. Barley stronger at 78c.@78½c. Flaxseed, $1 30½@$1 32. Pork steady, with a fair demand, $17 50@$17 75, cash [illegible] Lard steady, with a fair demand at $8 asked, cash; $8 bid, October; $7 95 bid, November. Bulk meats steady and unchanged. Whisky steady and unchanged at $1 11. Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 5¾c. Receipts—Flour, 11,000 bbls.; Wheat, 85,000 bushels; Corn, 465,000 bushels; Oats, 144,000 bushels; Rye, 9,500 bushels; Barley, 23,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 7,000 bbls.; Wheat, 8,500 bushels; Corn, 462,000 bushels; Oats, 65,000 bushels; Rye, 4,300 bushels; Barley, 19,000 bushels.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat unsettled, but generally higher; No. 2 Red Fall, 91¼c.@91⅝c. cash [illegible]

New-Orleans, La., Sept. 15.—Flour quiet and weak [illegible]

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged [illegible]

Oswego, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Flour in fair demand [illegible]

[illegible] 000 bushels; Lumber, 1,500,000 feet. Grain on Canal from Buffalo and Oswego for Tide-water Yesterday Noon—Wheat, 1,532,000 bushels; Corn, 1,345,000 bushels; Barley, 31,000 bushels; Rye, 54,000 bushels.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 15.—Wheat steady [illegible] The board has adjourned until Friday on account of the Fair.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 15.—Flour quiet [illegible] Whisky active and firm at $1 12.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 15.—Flour steady. Wheat firm [illegible]

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 15.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 36c. Rosin firm at $1 10 for Strained and $1 15 for Good Strained. Tar firm at $1 90. Crude Turpentine firm at $2 25 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Corn steady; prime White, 58c.@60c.; Mixed, 56@58c.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 15.—Petroleum steady and unchanged at 10¼c. for Standard White.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 15.—Whisky firm at $1 12.

THE FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Sept. 15—12:30 P. M.—Erie, 39⅞; do. second Consols, 91; Atlantic and Great Western first mortgage Trustees' certificates, 55; Illinois Central, 117; Pennsylvania Central, 62; Reading, 13¾; New-York Central, 135¾; British Consols, 97 13-16 for money, and 97 15-16 for the account.

[illegible] United States bonds, new 5s, 105¾. Atlantic and Great Western first mortgage Trustees' certificates [illegible] Pennsylvania Central [illegible] Reading [illegible] New-York Central, 135¾. Silver is quoted at 52⅛d. per ounce.

Liverpool, Sept. 15—12:30 P. M.—Cotton dull and easier; Middling Uplands, 7 5-16d.; Middling Orleans, 7¼d.; sales, 7,000 bales, including 500 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 3,500 bales, all American. Futures—Uplands, Low Middling clause, September delivery [illegible]

5:15 P. M.—Cotton—Futures—Uplands, Low Middling clause, September delivery [illegible] Futures closed firm.

London, Sept. 15.—The following are Tuesday's Wool sales in detail [illegible]

London, Sept. 15—4 P. M.—Refined Petroleum, 8¼d. [illegible] Spirits of Turpentine [illegible]

Antwerp, Sept. 15.—Wilcox's Lard closed at 108¾f.

Bremen, Sept. 15.—Petroleum, 9 marks 50 pfennigs. Wilcox's Lard closed at 44½ marks ℔ 110 ℔.

Hamburg, Sept. 15.—Wilcox's Lard closed at 44¾ marks ℔ 100 ℔.

Havre, Sept. 15.—Wilcox's Lard closed at 54½f. ℔ 50 kilos.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The following business was transacted at the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, Sept. 15:

Van Tassell & Kearney, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, sold the two-story frame dwelling and one-story frame stable, with plot of land 100.11 by 125 on 7th-av., north-east corner of 119th-st., for $18,000, to John H. Sherwood, plaintiff.

Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court partition sale, E. B. Shafer, Esq., Referee, sold two lots, each 25 by 100, on Riverside-av., east side, 50 feet west of a new street, and adjoining the lands of Thomas Sannon, 24th Ward, for $700, to John Tighe, a defendant in the legal action.

The remaining sales were adjourned as follows: Sale by Bernard Smyth of house with lot, No. 106 East 35th-st., east of Park-av., to Sept. 22, and four lots on West 91st-st., east of 10th-av., to Sept. 29; and sale by Richard V. Harnett of the building with lot, No. 200 Bowery, south of Prince-st., to Sept. 29.

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, Sept. 15.

[illegible]

LEASES RECORDED.

[illegible]

MORTGAGES RECORDED.

[illegible]

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

NO. 3 EAST 33D-ST.—ELEGANTLY FINISHED full-size extension house; bay window; select location; just completed by Charles Buek, Architect [illegible]

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ROW of first-class houses on 63d-st., between Madison and 5th avs. [illegible] GREEN & MASON, on premises.

SEND US FULL PARTICULARS OF HOUSES for sale and rent [illegible] CLARK & GRANT, No. 1 Pine-st.

A.—FIFTH-AVENUE HOUSE, LOT EXTRA depth [illegible] W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE ON WEST 46TH-ST.—AN ELEGANT extra wide cabinet-finished dwelling [illegible] E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 1,130 Broadway.

FOR SALE—NO. 25 IRVING-PLACE, FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone dwelling [illegible] LOUIS MESIER, No. 208 Broadway.

[illegible] IRVING & CO., No. 26 William-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE WINTER OR LONGER [illegible] IRVING & CO., No. 26 William-st.

TO RENT—FINE STORES, OFFICES, LOFTS, &c., Broadway and elsewhere. IRVING & CO., No. 26 William-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THAT EXTRA LARGE HOUSE AND four lots of ground known as No. 21 West 34th-st., the residence of the late Mr. Stewart Brown; the house is 50 feet front, with hall in centre, 3 stories, with 3-story extension for dining-room, &c.; spacious rooms, and complete water-works throughout; two furnaces; large stable and coach-house on 35th-st., and handsomely-ornamented grounds; grounds 50x197.6. All the buildings constructed in the most thorough manner for a gentleman's residence. Permits from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES, STORES, FLOORS, FLATS, FOR SALE AND TO LET.
PORTER AND CO.,
NO. 173 EAST 125TH-ST.

A.—ONE OF THE BEST BUILT HOUSES in Harlem, No. 23 West 127th-st., three-story brown-stone elegant cabinet-trimmed [illegible] H. F. GRAHAM & SON, No. 170 East 125th-st.

A VERY NEAT THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brown-stone house; all improvements; price $9,500. Inquire at No. 1,271 Lexington-av., between 85th and 86th sts.

SEND US FULL PARTICULARS OF houses and stores for sale or rent.
T. S. CLARKSON & CO., No. 4 Pine-street.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.

THE WESTERLY.

Desirable flats to rent in "The Westerly," on north-west corner of 54th-st. and 6th-av.; building new; no dark rooms; janitor will show the flats. For terms apply to E. H. LUDLOW & Co., No. 1,130 Broadway and No. 3 Pine-st.

FLAT OF EIGHT ROOMS IN THE ST. Nicholas apartment, No. 33 East 18th-st.; all improvements; elevator and steam heat; rent, $1,100. Also, in the new apartments No. 241 East 104th-st., nine rooms, all improvements, $45 and $55 per month. On premises, or FOLSOM'S Estate Office, No. 28 Avenue A.

THE SHERWOOD,
5TH-AV. AND 44TH-ST., STILL HAS A FEW CHOICE suites of elegantly furnished rooms to let by the year or for the Fall and Winter season; tabled hotel; cuisine of superior excellence. E. N. WILSON, Proprietor.

"JUST COMPLETED."—LEXINGTON-AV., BEtween 72d and 73d sts., 6 elegant new houses, first class in every particular; $1,600 and $1,800.
MORRIS B. BAER & CO., No. 72 West 34th-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
APPLY TO
GEORGE JONES,
TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT BASEMENT OF THE "Cumberland," corner Broadway, 5th-av. and 22d-st., covering a surface of about 7,500 square feet; well lighted and ventilated, with entrance on three streets and by elevator; would be a first-class lunch room. Also, stores on 5th-av. and Broadway and 22d-st.; entrance from both streets or by elevator. Apply to Mr. JENNINGS, Superintendent, on premises, or to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 138 Broadway.

STORES AND BASEMENTS TO LET—BROADWAY, near Bleecker-st., 30x83; Broadway, near Amity-st., 25x95; possession.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., No. 68 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

18,000 ACRES TIMBER AND COAL lands on Big Sandy, West Va.; timber available by river. For information, address LANDS, Box No. 143 Times Office.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.

TO RENT—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, THE country seat of R. F. Bailey, on Fordham Heights, for past 10 years occupied by William C. Wetmore, Esq.; the grounds are extensive and command beautiful views of the Harlem and North Rivers; a large mansion, with all the modern conveniences, including water and gas, gate-house, stable, and carriage-house, greenhouse and grapery; large garden well stocked with all varieties of fruits; one mile from Fordham Depot, on Hudson Railroad; half a mile from King's Bridge Depot, on Hudson River Railroad. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 1 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO GET A place for himself and his wife to take charge of a house for the Winter or as janitor. Call or address present employer, No. 7 Winthrop-place.

WANTED—A MEDIUM-SIZED FURNISHED house for the winter, for a family of adults. Real estate agents need not reply. Address JAMES M. DRAKE & CO., No. 29 Wall-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,258 Broadway, south-east corner of 32d-st. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

AN ELDERLY LADY WOULD LIKE TO make an engagement with some parties doing business in Colorado, to go as seamstress in a hotel, or to work in an upholstering establishment, or as companion and assistant housekeeper to a lady invalid [illegible] Address Mrs. ANNIE DAVIDS, Brooklyn Post Office, N. Y.

CHAMBER-MAID OR SEAMSTRESS.—BY a first-class woman or would take charge of a country house for Winter; country preferred; has best City references. Call at No. 242 West 31st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—AS FIRST-CLASS CHAMber-maid in private family; would assist with other work; several years' City reference. Call at No. 294 6th-av., in store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RELIABLE young woman as chamber-maid and do fine washing; five years' City reference. Call at No. 204 East 33d-st.; ring second bell.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid and waitress; 10 to 12 years' reference from last place. Call at No. 55 West 20th-st. from 10 to 5 o'clock, front door bell.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, LATEly landed as chamber-maid, or to take care of children. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 236 East 41st-st., rear.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and assist with washing and ironing; City reference. Call at No. 308 West 44th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—AS FIRST-CLASS CHAMber-maid; will assist with children or sewing; in a private family; best references. Address M. C., Box No. 310 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 446 West 25th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, OR Chamber-maid and Seamstress.—By a young girl; good City reference. Call at No. 210 West 20th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamber-work and plain sewing; City reference. Call at No. 155 West 31st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a young woman (Protestant) in a private family. Call at No. 5 West 30th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl in a private family; best reference. Address No. 218 West 41st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY a respectable young woman; has good City reference. Call at No. 147 West 39th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; five years' City reference. Call at No. 300 East 34th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY a young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; City or country; reference. Call at No. 234 East 75th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS OR Waiting on a Lady.—By a young girl; best reference. Call at No. 7 West 10th-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT COOK IN A SMALL private family; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 128 West 29th-st.

COOK.—BY RESPECTABLE WOMAN; UNDERstands soups, game, and desserts; can take entire charge of kitchen; excellent baker; best City reference. Call at No. 268 West 34th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN IN A PRIvate family; will assist with washing; four years' City reference. Call at No. 241 West 27th-st., two flights up, back room.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands all branches; three years City reference; City or country. Call at No. 204 West 33d-st.

COOK.—BY RESPECTABLE GIRL; ASSIST AT washing in private family; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 570 West 46th-st., between 5th and 9th avs.; ring first bell.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds of cooking, desserts, and jellies; excellent baker; best City reference; City or country. Call, for two days, at No. 134 West 33d-st.

COOK, CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO RESpectable girls, a situation together; one as cook, the other as chamber-maid; best City reference. Call at No. 142 West 28th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands French and English cooking; best City reference. Address C. D., Box No. 302 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS PLAIN cook; is a good laundress; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 269 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS EXCELLENT cook in private family; good baker. Call at No. 30 West 50th-st., present employer's.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT Welshwoman as first-class cook in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 187 West 33d-st.

COOK.—BY A GOOD PLAIN COOK; ASSIST WITH washing and ironing; capable in all her work; best City reference. Call at No. 340 East 57th-st., first door.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; willing to do coarse washing. Call at No. 217 East 41st-st., present employer's.

COOK.—WILL ASSIST WITH WASHING; BY A competent woman in a private family; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 238 East 35th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as cook, or will do chamber-work and fine washing; City reference. Call at No. 223 West 35th-st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN IN PRIVATE family; excellent baker; best City reference. Call at No. 5 West 44th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A SITUATION for her cook, whom she can highly recommend; Protestant. Apply at No. 136 Madison-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman in private family; good City reference. Call at No. 323 West 27th-st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO COOK AND ASSIST with washing and ironing; is a good baker; best City reference. Call at No. 381 West 34th-st.

COOK.—BY STEADY GIRL, GOOD PLAIN COOK and assist with washing in private family; best City reference. Call at No. 200 East 19th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COMpetent cook; good City reference. Call at No. 217 East 39th-st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON; THOroughly understands bread-baking; best City reference. Call at No. 207 8th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED WOMAN as cook; good City reference; private family preferred. Call or address E. Smith, No. 269 West 41st-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS COOK AND laundress; City references; no cards. Call at No. 160 East 58th-st., fourth bell.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; TWO years' reference from last place; willing and obliging. Call at No. 9 Park-av.

COOK.—WILLING TO ASSIST WITH WASHING and ironing in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 412 East 18th-st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as good cook and excellent laundress; best City reference. Call at 153 West 28th-st., second floor.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook. Call, for two days, at 535 East 86th-st.

COOK.—AS PROFESSED COOK; BEST OF REFERence. Call at No. 800 3d-av.; ring third bell.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; best City reference. Call at 163 West 29th-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; a few more customers by the day; cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses; understands her business thoroughly. Address Dress-maker, Box No. 251 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

DRESS-MAKER.—FIRST-CLASS IN HER BUSIness, wishes few more customers; dresses, suits, and wraps; also, children's clothes; lowest possible prices. Address Mode, Box No. 260 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

DRESS-MAKER.—FIRST-CLASS BY THE DAY or week; moderate terms; references. Call or address Josephine, No. 205 East 28th-st.

GENERAL HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN girl in a private family. Inquire at No. 108 Chrystie-st., grocery.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN OF good education is anxious to obtain a position as assistant housekeeper; can wait on an invalid, and is willing to make herself generally useful. Call or address, for two days, M. S., No. 486 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., three flights up.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN ENGLISH LADY AS thorough housekeeper; can give references as to efficiency. Call, to-day, at 107 West 40th-st., fifth flat.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL TO do general house-work in a private family; will do washing and ironing. Call at No. 146 East 15th-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl in small private family; good City reference. Call at No. 226 East 36th-st., basement door.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL to do light house-work in a small family; good reference. Call at No. 325 West 45th-st., second floor.

LADY'S MAID.—BY COMPETENT PERSON; speaks several languages; will attend to young ladies; stylish hair-dresser and good seamstress; best reference. Call at No. 518 6th-av., ice-cream saloon.

LADY'S MAID.—BY AN ENGLISH PERSON, or to attend an invalid lady; understands dress-making and hair-dressing; good references. Address E. G., Box 264 *Times Up-town Office*, 1,258 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—COMPETENT FRENCH HAIR-dresser, thorough dress-maker, cutter, fitter, and trimmer; does up laces; best references; seen for two days. Call at No. 53 St. Mark's-place, 5th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN WOMAN; is a neat hair-dresser; good seamstress; best City reference. Call at No. 316 East 33d-st.; ring bell.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress in private family; best City reference. Call at No. 225 East 40th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class laundress; satisfactory references. Call at No. 163 West 29th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNdress; is fully competent in her business; good City reference from last place. Call at 230 East 39th-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH MIDDLE-aged woman to wait on an old lady or take care of young child; eight years' reference from last employer. Call at south-west corner Madison-av. and 67th-st. to-day (16th) from 11 till 2.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH PROTESTANT girl as nurse to growing children; reference from last place. Seen from 9 till 12 P. M. at No. 206 Bleecker-st., in store; no cards.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL; TO CHILdren, and do sewing; will assist with chamber-work if required; best City reference. Call at No. 450 7th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL; would assist with chamber-work; excellent reference from last place. Call at No. 221 East 31st-st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL, JUST ARrived; can sew. Apply at No. 257 5th-av.

NURSE GIRL, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO take care of children and do light chamber-work in a nice family. Call at, or address No. 73 Fairview-av., Jersey City Heights, N. J.

NURSE-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN girl as child's maid in a respectable family. Inquire at No. 75 Rivington-st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress; cuts and fits dresses; is a good operator; would do light chamber-work or care for children; would go out by the day or month; can give the best reference. Call at No. 155 West 20th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS seamstress and wait on ladies, or assist with chamber-work. Call at No. 109 West 30th-st., third bell, right side.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 158 West 29th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; can make all kinds of salads; willing and obliging; good City reference. Call at 142 West 30th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY COMPETENT WAITRESS IN private family; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 257 West 51st-st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a respectable young girl in private family; good City reference. Call at No. 324 6th-av., two flights up.

WASHING.—BY FIRST-CLASS COLORED laundress, to take home at reasonable rates; best references; orders by postal promptly attended to. Mrs. Green, No. 155 West 31st-st.

WASHING.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; gent's and family washing at her home, or go out by the day; first-class City reference. Call at No. 571 3d-av., 3d floor.

WASHING.—BY A COLORED WOMAN; WILL go out by the day or do work at her home; good house-cleaner; best reference. Mrs. Steven, No. 133 West 33d-st.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out by the day; do any kind of work; good reference. Call at No. 5 East 31st-st.

WASHING.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO TAKE home washing and ironing, or go out by the day. Call at No. 232 West 37th-st., Room No. 6.

WET-NURSE.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN as wet-nurse; baby 3 weeks old. Call at No. 283 West 30th-st., second floor.

WET-NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet-nurse; best City reference. Call at No. 307 East 44th-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

CLERK.—BY YOUNG MAN FROM NORTH OF Ireland, lately arrived in this country, as clerk in first-class family grocery or tea and coffee house; has excellent testimonials from Belfast, where he served an apprenticeship of five years; can also refer to a house in this City as regards character. R. J. Garner, No. 215 West 25th-st.

BOOK-KEEPER.—BY THOROUGH DOUBLE-entry book-keeper in an insurance or corporation office; American; 28; unmarried; 10 years' constant office experience; good penman; familiar with ledger work and trial balances. Address R. M., Box No. 188 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN gentleman, of practical business experience, a position of responsibility at moderate salary; unquestionable references. Address FIDELTY, Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

MALES.

BUTLER.—FIRST CLASS, IN GENTLEMAN'S family; thoroughly competent in every respect; New-York and Newport references; no cards or boarding-houses need make application. Call or address Butler, No. 445 4th-av.

BUTLER OR WAITER.—HAIR-DRESSER, &c.—French; in a first-class family; wife as first-class hair-dresser and seamstress; speaking English; best of reference. Address or call on Ulrich, care of Mr. Castham, No. 206 West 38th-st.

BUTLER OR WAITER.—BY A SWEDISH man in a first-class family; City references for the last 10 years. Address N. N., Box No. 301 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY FIRST-CLASS single young man; thoroughly experienced in care of first-class horses, carriages, and harness; good City and country driver; eight years' respectable City reference. Call or address J. B., No. 12 East 19th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent coachman; has served as such in first-class families in New-York and Boston; has references as to honesty, sobriety, and faithfulness as coachman, groom, and careful driver. Call or address, for three days, Coachman, No. 107 West 25th-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MARRIED man; understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness; is not afraid to work; make himself useful in a gentleman's place; best City and country references. Address Coachman, Box No. 257 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class single man in a private family; town or country; has best reference for honesty, capability, and sobriety. Address or call on J. S., care J. B. Brewster & Co., No. 145 East 25th-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A COMPEtent man; medium size; good groom; careful driver; has best City reference; can be highly recommended by last employer. Call or address J. K., care J. B. Brewster & Co., No. 359 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable single man; understands his business thoroughly; has seven years' reference from last employer. Address Coachman, No. 111 West 29th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN OF RESPECTable appearance; 15 years' experience; has good reference; strictly temperate. Address, for two days, D. G., No. 144 West 50th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN OF RESPECTable appearance; strictly temperate and good morals; has 17 years' experience, and thoroughly competent. Call or address present employer, where satisfactory reference will be given, J. C., No. 114 West 20th-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; is a good driver, and thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself generally useful; best references given. Address P. H., Box No. 236 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man (Swede); thoroughly understands his business; seven years in last place; first-class City reference. Address P. P., Box No. 234 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—MARRIED; THOROUGHLY UNderstands the care of horses and carriages; strictly temperate; seven years with last employer; City or country; first-class reference for honesty and capability. Address H. M., Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT as coachman with a gentleman that keeps a first-class turnout; no others need apply; wages, $40 and board; first-class City reference. Address R., Box No. 276 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, AGED 30, just arrived from England, where he has had much experience; first-class testimonials from former employers, and can give good City reference. Address J. H. Hann, care Box No. 62, Post Office, New-York.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A GERman Protestant single man, who thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages; can tend furnace; is sober, willing, and obliging; good references. Address B. C., Box No. 253 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN (PROTESTant) with private family, in City or country; understands the care of horses; would make himself generally useful; good reference. Call on B. N., No. 230 East 50th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, single; 10 years' City reference; careful driver, double or single. Call or address, for two days, present employer, No. 119 East 34th-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class colored man; strictly temperate; willing and obliging; first-class City reference; City or country. Call at No. 28 East 31st-st., present employer's.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, AND USEFUL Man.—By a single man who is competent and willing; City or country; best of City reference. Call or address D. N., at seed store, No. 376 Broadway.

FARMER.—MARRIED; UNDERSTANDS THE care and management of a large farm, stock of all kinds, root crops, and general farm work; wife is a first-class butter-maker and poultry-raiser; very best reference. Call or address FARMER, at seed store, No. 376 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A COMPETENT MARRIED man (one child, 5 years old) who has had long practical experience, and can come highly recommended from his late employer; is a good grape grower and plantsman and general gardener. Address J. J., Box No. 269 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—MARRIED; TWO CHILDREN, youngest 12; understands greenhouses and graperies and laying out new grounds; best City reference. Address P. S., at seed store, No. 376 Broadway, for three days.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN SINGLE MAN; practical in all branches; greenhouses, &c.; would care for a cow or horse if required; can drive, attend furnace, &c.; good references. Address C. R., No. 24 Forsyth-st.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL GARDENER; married; Scotch; is open for engagement; understands the business in all its branches. Those wanting such can address Practical Gardener, seed store, No. 135 Chambers-st., City.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG MAN; UNDERstands the business in all its branches; three years' reference from present employer. Address R. F. J., Station E.

GROOM.—BY A YOUNG MAN; THOROUGHLY understands his business in all its branches; first-class City reference. Call or address J., No. 38 East 40th-st., private stable.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—UNDERSTANDS the care and management of horses; can furnish good reference. Address, for two days, M. R., Box No. 233 *Times* Office.

JANITOR.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED FAMily of three, position as janitor in or out of the City; first-class references can be given. Address D. Gibson, Post Office Box No. 3,737.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG SWEDE, 24 years old, in a private family; understands his duties thoroughly; is willing and obliging; make himself generally useful; first-class reference. Address Competent, Box No. 287 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, ACCUStomed to cleaning and keeping a fine house in order; also a good gardener; has best City references. Address Edward, Box No. 230 *Times* Office.

VALET OR WAITER.—IN PRIVATE FAMILY by an experienced single young German; best City references. Address L. M., Box No. 250 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

WAITER, SEAMSTRESS, &c.—IN PRIVATE family, by a young French couple; the man as waiter, who speaks little English; the wife as seamstress or chamber-maid; she speaks English well; together or separate; best City references. Address, two days, Emile, care of Mr. Grasser, 133 West 25th-st.

WAITER.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT and reliable man, with the highest testimonials from last employers as to capability, &c.; is a first-rate caterver, if required. Call or address Waiter, No. 25 East 22d-st., where he has lived for nine years.

WAITER.—BY STEADY, RESPECTABLE MAN; thoroughly understands all the duties of a waiter; efficient, industrious, and sober; well recommended by last employer; City or country. Address Bernard, Box No. 271 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

WAITER, &c.—BY A SWISS FRENCHMAN, who has been five years doing the entire work of two gentlemen; can do waiting, some cooking, and take care of the apartments. Address F. L., Box No. 238 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A MOST CAPABLE SINGLE MAN as waiter; willing and obliging, with first-class City references. Address Ericsson, Box No. 305 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A SWISS WAITER IN A PRIVATE family; best City reference. Address A. L., Box No. 283 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED MAN AS FIRST-class waiter in a private family; reference from present employer. Call at No. 435 5th-av.

WATCHMAN, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN as watchman, porter, or janitor; best City reference. Address Wanted, Box No. 251 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK IN A FAMILY OF three, where there are two other servants; must have good reference. Call Thursday morning, between 9:30 and 12 o'clock, at the Vancorlear Apartment House, No. 201 West 55th-st., Apartment C, first floor.

WANTED—A GENERAL TRAVELING AGENT TO operate in N. Y. and Penn. by a regular established and successful Life Ins. Co.; liberal salary to the right man possessing a successful record. Address, in detail, stating age, past experience and reference, Address SUPERINTENDENT, P. O. Box 255, New-York.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED, IN A COUNTRY newspaper office, a printer capable of doing good job-work both at case and at press. Address, stating wages required, references, &c., FORREST, Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

WANTED—GARDENER; SINGLE, ACTIVE, THORoughly competent for greenhouse, grapery, vegetables, and flowers; must not drink, and must be highly recommended. Address, with particulars, Post Office Box No. 1,714.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT nurse to live in the country; age between 30 and 35. Also, a Protestant laundress and chamber-maid. Address, with references, Mrs. M., Box No. 260 Rhinebeck, N. Y.

WANTED—A COOK WHO UNDERSTANDS HER business thoroughly, and to do coarse washing; must be French or Protestant; wages, $18. Apply, between 11 and 1 o'clock, at Windsor Apartments, Broadway and 64th-st.

WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSE-WORK IN A small private family, a very steady and capable Swedish girl, with best of references. Apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 23 West 47th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK FOR A PRIvate family; French, Swede, or German preferred; best City references required. Apply, from 10 to 12, at No. 42 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGH SEAMSTRESS; GOOD City reference, for family sewing, required. Apply at No. 121 West 42d-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER, and ironer to go to Montclair, N. J.; Protestant only. Address E. K., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL AS seamstress and operator and assist with children; City reference necessary; fares paid. 395 Madison-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN AS COACHMAN. Apply, with City references, at No. 46 White-st., between 10 and 12.

BOY WANTED—ADDRESS, IN OWN HANDwriting, with references, Box No. 2,853 New-York Post Office.

ADAMS PRESSMAN WANTED.—APPLY TO R. O. JENKINS, No. 20 North William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
No. 145 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1880.

DIVIDEND NO. 8.

At the quarterly meeting of the Board of Trustees of the ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY, held this day, a dividend of THREE-QUARTERS OF 1 PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the company outstanding was declared, payable from the net earnings for the quarter ending Aug. 31, 1880, at the office of the Treasurer, on and after the 20th day of September, 1880, to all stockholders of record at the close of the transfer-book at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the 18th day of September, 1880. The transfer-books will be opened on the morning of Oct. 1, 1880.
R. R. FOWLER, Treasurer.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY,
No. 20 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. [illegible], 1880.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a quarterly dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT., payable Nov. 1 at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York; also a scrip dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT., payable at the same time and place, both payable to stockholders of record Sept. 25.

For the purpose of preparing for a special meeting of the stockholders to be held at Portland, Oregon, Oct. 20, (of which special notice will be given by circular letter to stockholders,) the transfer-books will be closed from Sept. 25 until Nov. 2.
HORACE WHITE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. [illegible], 1880.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this company will be paid at this office on the 28th inst. to preferred stockholders of record at the closing of the books on the 15th inst. The transfer-books will reopen on the 29th inst.
M. L. SYKES, Treasurer.

NINETY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE JEFFERSON Insurance Company will pay their regular semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on demand at their office, No. 111 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1880. WM. R. FLOWERY, Sec'y.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

CARPETS.

Have now open their Fall Importation of English and American Carpetings, designs and colorings, adapted to the latest style of decoration in Axminsters, Moquettes, Wiltons, Brussels, Tapestries, Three-ply and Ingrains. Whole Carpets, Rugs and Mats, Oil Cloths, Linoleum and Lignum.

BROADWAY & 19TH-ST.

NEWSPAPERS.

THE

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BEING A WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

FORTY PAGES, PRICE SIXPENCE.

When, immediately after Mr. Gladstone's return to office, an arrangement was made by which the *Pall Mall Gazette* was to give up all its old opinions and take to new ones there was no choice for the Editor, or for the Writers who had created and maintained its reputation, but to abandon the paper. This they did accordingly; but only to come together again, within the space of four weeks, under the flag of the ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE. The new paper thus named leaped at once into a great success; and now, in response to many inquiries from India, from America, and from British Colonists in various parts of the world, a Weekly Edition is printed under the title of

THE ST. JAMES'S BUDGET.

This journal is dispatched from England on Friday afternoons. The subscription per quarter, including postage, is for China and India 8s. 2d.; for all other parts of the world, 7s. 7d. Orders may be sent through any Agent, or direct to the Office,

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Trains leave New-York via Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets Ferries as follows:

Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. daily.

Williamsport, Lock Haven, 9 A. M., 8:30 P. M.; Corry and Erie at 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 10 A. M.; arrive Washington 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:30 and 9:30 A. M., 1, 4, and 10 P. M. Sunday, 10 P. M.

Express for West Philadelphia, 4:30, 7:20, 8:30, 9 (10 limited), 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4, 4:40, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20 and 9 A. M., 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 10 P. M. and 12 night.

Express for Philadelphia, via Camden, 7:30 A. M. and 4 P. M., except Sunday.

Boats of "Brooklyn Annex" connect with all through trains at Jersey City, affording a speedy and direct transfer for Brooklyn travel.

Trains arrive: From Pittsburg, 7, 10:40 A. M., 9:25 P. M. daily, and 6:20 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore [illegible]

TO PHILADELPHIA

VIA

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED ROUTE AND SHORT LINE between

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

13 trains each way daily, except Sunday; 3 stations in Philadelphia; 2 in New-York.

Double track, the most approved equipment, and the fastest time consistent with absolute safety.

On and after June 21, 1880,

Express trains leave New-York, via Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets Ferries, as follows:
4:30, 7:20, 8:30, 9, (10 Limited,) 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4, 4:40, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sundays, 5:20 and 9 A. M., 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 10 P. M., and 12 night.

Express trains leave New-York daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 A. M. and 4 P. M., running through via Trenton and Camden.

Boats of "Brooklyn Annex" connect with all through trains at Jersey City, affording a speedy and direct transfer for Brooklyn travel.

Returning trains leave West Philadelphia, [illegible] On Sunday, [illegible] Leave Philadelphia, via Camden, 9 A. M. and 3:50 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts.; No. 4 Court-st., and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson-st., Hoboken; Station, Jersey City. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery-place.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. L. P. FARMER, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Commencing Sept. 13, 1880, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:
8 A. M., Western and Northern Express to Rochester, Plattsburg, St. Albans, and Montreal, with through drawing-room cars.
10:30 A. M., Chicago Express; drawing-room cars to Canandaigua, Rochester, and Buffalo.
[illegible] Albany and Troy, with connections to Utica, Saratoga, Glens Falls, and Rutland.
3:30 P. M., Albany and Troy Express.
[illegible] Accommodation to Albany and Troy.
6 P. M., St. Louis Express, daily, with sleeping cars for St. Louis, running through every day in the week; also, sleeping cars for Buffalo, Toledo, and Detroit, and for Montreal, excepting Sunday night, via Saratoga.
8:30 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars to Niagara Falls, Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, and Chicago, and for Clayton via Utica, and Watertown, via Rome, excepting Saturdays.
9 P. M., Fast Express for Montreal, Rochester, and Corning, via Geneva. Sleeping cars to Geneva, Rochester, and Montreal, via St. Albans.
11 P. M., Night Express, with sleeping cars to Albany and Troy.
Tickets on sale at Nos. 35, 252, and 413 Broadway, and at Westcott's Express offices, 3 Park-place and 785 and 942 Broadway, New-York, and 333 Washington-st., Brooklyn. C. B. MEEKER,
J. M. TOUCEY, Gen. Supt. Gen. Passenger Agt.

THE ERIE RAILWAY,
Now known as
THE NEW-YORK, LAKE ERIE, AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

Arrangement of Through Trains from Chambers-Street Depot. (For 23d-st., see note below.)
9 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo.
[illegible] P. M. daily, Fast St. Louis Express, arriving at Buffalo 8 A. M., connecting with fast trains to the West and South-west. Pullman's best drawing-room sleeping coaches to Buffalo.
7 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, and Chicago, without change. Hotel dining coaches to Chicago.
7:15 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant Train.
Above trains leave Twenty-third-street Ferry at 8:45 A. M., 5:45 and 6:45 P. M.
For local trains see time-tables and cards in hotels and depot. JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.
PASSENGER TRAINS, on and after June 28, 1880, will leave depots, foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., at 7:40 A. M., 1 P. M., and 6:30 P. M., for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Waverly, Ithaca, Geneva, Lyons, Buffalo, and the West. Pullman sleeping coaches attached to 6:30 P. M. train.
Trains leaving at 7:40 A. M. and 1 P. M. connect for all points in Mahanoy and Hazleton coal regions.
R. B. BYINGTON, G. P. A.
General Eastern office, corner Church and Cortlandt sts. C. H. CUMMINGS, Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD R. R.—Trains leave 42d-st. Depot for New-Haven and points north and east at [illegible] For particulars and connections with other railroads see time-tables at depots and hotels.

WICKFORD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I. —Leave Grand Central Depot via New-Haven Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. daily, except Sundays; also, at 10 P. M., Sundays included, arriving in New-York at 4:52 and 7:35 P. M. and 6 A. M. Drawing-room cars on 1 P. M. and sleeping-cars on 10 P. M. train.
THEO. WARREN, Superintendent.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK,
No. 51 CHAMBERS-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1880.

NOTICE TO MORTGAGEORS.

The Trustees of this bank have ordered: "That interest ACCRUING FROM AND AFTER JAN. 1 NEXT, on ALL bonds and mortgages held by this bank, shall be charged at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM, until the further order of the Board."
HENRY L. HOGUET, President.
DAVID LEDWITH, Controller.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY A. PHILP, AMBROSE GEOGHEGAN, and MILES B. CARPENTER, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Henry A. Philp, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the Revised Statutes of the United States, title "Bankruptcy," for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said title, and that the first day of October, 1880, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the office of John W. Little, Esquire, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the eighth day of September, 1880.
s9-law3wTh SAMUEL H. LYMAN, Clerk.

FINANCIAL.

SEVEN PER CENT.

First Mortgage Sinking Fund

Thirty Year Bonds

OF THE

OHIO & WEST VIRGINIA R. CO.

Principal due 1910. Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1, in New-York.

Registration of both principal and interest provided. Bonds of $1,000 each, with annual Sinking Fund redemption when purchasable at not exceeding 105 and interest.

The entire line of road is located in the State of Ohio, and extends from Logan, in the Hocking Valley, to Gallipolis and Pomeroy, on the Ohio River, a distance of about 85 miles.

The completion of this road to Gallipolis, as an extension of and in connection with the COLUMBUS AND HOCKING VALLEY and the Columbus and Toledo Railways opened a trunk line of 285 miles, across the State of Ohio, from Toledo to the Ohio River, under the same management and ownership.

Price 103 and interest, the right being reserved to advance the same without notice.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
COR. NASSAU AND CEDAR STS.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

Redemption of Bonds.

CITY OF COVINGTON, STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Notice is hereby given that the bonds of the City of Covington issued of date Jan. 16, 1871, for construction and completion of the Water-works of said city, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths (7 3-10) per cent. per annum, which bonds are payable at the First National Bank, Covington, Kentucky, January 16, 1881, and are redeemable by the city at any time after January 15, 1876, will be redeemed by the City of Covington on or before October 1, 1880, at the First National Bank of Covington, Kentucky, with interest up to the date of presentation to said bank, with the last coupon attached. After October 1, 1880, interest on said bonds will cease, and said bonds will be redeemed or paid after that date, with interest only up to and including October 1, 1880.

All of which is done in pursuance of the ordinance authorizing the issue and sale of said bonds, and the contract as expressed in said bonds.

CHAS. J. TRANTER,
President of City Council of Covington.
Attest: GEO. H. DAVISON, City Clerk.

Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad Company's

First Mortgage 6 per Cent. Gold Bonds,
Issue limited to $9,000 per mile of completed road.

INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific R. R. Co.

Principal due 1st Oct. 1909; Interest 1st Jan. and July.

FOR SALE AT 98 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

SUBJECT TO ADVANCE OF PRICE WITHOUT NOTICE.

The Q. M. & P. Railroad is leased in perpetuity to the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railroad Company, who have assumed and entered upon its entire control and management.

Gross receipts of the Wabash for the six months ending 1st July, 1880, were [illegible], or at the rate of over [illegible] per annum.

Circulars giving further information can be had at our office.

GILMAN, SON & CO.,
No. 62 Cedar-st., New-York.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company

7 PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
HASTINGS & DAKOTA DIVISION,
PRINCIPAL DUE 1910.
INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY.
TRUSTEES: FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO.
For Sale with
WOERISHOFFER & CO.,
No. 54 Exchange-place.

SEVEN PER CENT

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

Fort Madison & North-western Railway Co.

$500 and $1,000 each.

Principal and interest payable in gold in New-York.

Union Trust Co., New-York, Trustee.

Whole issue of Bonds, $700,000, or $7,000 per mile.

Interest payable April 1 and Oct. 1.

The unsold portion of these Bonds are now offered at 95 per cent., without the coupon due Oct. 1 next. The right is reserved to make a further advance in price without notice.

Application for Bonds, or for further information, Circulars, &c., should be made to

JAMES M. DRAKE & CO., Bankers,
Drexel Building, 29 Wall-st., New-York City.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

COLLATERAL TRUST

6 PER CENT. BONDS,

MATURING JULY 1, 1908,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN.

FOR SALE AT 105 AND INTEREST BY

BLAKE BROTHERS & CO.,

No. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON.
NO. 18 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Further particulars furnished upon application.

TO INVESTORS!

CITY OF PATERSON, N. J.,
5s,
PAYABLE 1902.

CITY OF BROOKLYN
6 PER CENT. WATER BONDS,
PAYABLE 1889, 1891, 1899.

FOR SALE BY

Geo. K. Sistare's Son,

BANKERS,
17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF STOCK AND BONDS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR,
33 shares Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company, $100 each and $161 scrip.
82 shares Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, $50 each.
20 shares Transatlantic Company of West Virginia, $10 each.
100 shares Bankers and Brokers' Telegraph Company, $25 each.
150 shares Night Watch Silver Mine, $25 each.
$2,500 Sea Cliff Grove and Metropolitan Camp-Ground Association 7 per cent. mortgage bonds, due 1881.
$1,500 New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad bonds.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF DEALING IN

STOCKS

should write to or call at the old Banking-house of
HOWES & COMPANY,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York,
(Formerly HOWES & MACY.)

This house transacts a general Stock Commission business, with very large experience.

Interest allowed on deposits at 4 per cent., payable on demand.

STEEL RAILS FOR SALE

196 TONS, 50 POUNDS PER YARD,
now at Baltimore.

2,000 TONS, 56 POUNDS PER YARD,
to arrive.

CLARK, POST & MARTIN,
NO. 34 PINE-ST.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 18 NEW-ST.,
(Next door to the Stock Exchange.)

STOCKS AND BONDS bought and sold on commission, and carried as long as required, on favorable terms and on a moderate margin.

Deposits received subject to check at sight.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in the City of Louisville, Ky., on Wednesday, the 6th day of October next.

The stock transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of Sept. 25, and will reopen on the morning of the 7th of October.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1880. [illegible]

RAILROAD AND MINING STOCKS, whose par is [illegible] bought and sold for cash or on margin, at No. 1,131 Broadway, near 26th-st. These offices contain stock, news, produce, and mining indicators, and are connected by telephone with Wall-st.
S. G. SANDS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS,
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

SHIPPING.

GUION LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS, FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, Leaving Pier No. 38 N. R., foot of King-st.

[illegible]

WILLIAMS & GUION.

WHITE STAR LINE.

UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

[illegible]

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

RED STAR LINE.

BELGIAN ROYAL AND UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

The splendid first-class full-powered Steamers [illegible]

First Cabin, $75 and $90. Second Cabin, $50 and $65. Steerage to Antwerp, $26. Return, $47 50.

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 55 Broadway, N. Y.

INMAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

[illegible]

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.—"LANE ROUTE."

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL OR QUEENSTOWN. FROM PIER NO. 40 NORTH RIVER.

[illegible]

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

*No steerage.

STATE LINE.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

From pier foot of Canal-st., N. R.:

STATE OF FLORIDA.......Thursday, Sept. 16, 2 P. M.

STATE OF GEORGIA.......Thursday, Sept. [illegible]

[illegible]

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., General Agents, No. 53 Broadway, New-York.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL.

Hamburg American Packet Company's Line for PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, and HAMBURG.

LESSING.......Sept. 23 | FRISIA.......Sept. 30

WIELAND.......Sept. 30 | WESTPHALIA.......Oct. 7

Rates of passage to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg, and all points in the south of England: First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $30. Round trip at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Hamburg to Havre, $28.

KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, No. 61 Broad-st., N. Y. | C. B. RICHARD & CO., General Passenger Agents, No. 61 Broadway, N. Y.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

[illegible]

OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

[illegible]

NEW-YORK TO LONDON DIRECT.

[illegible]

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents, 7 Bowling Green.

GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY

Between New-York and Havre.

Company's Pier, (new) No. 42 North River, foot of Morton-st.

Travelers by this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel in a small boat.

[illegible]

LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, No. 6 Bowling Green.

ROTTERDAM LINE.

[illegible]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

[illegible]

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

N. Y., HAVANA, and MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

AND FOR VERA CRUZ VIA HAVANA.

[illegible]

SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.

[illegible]

CHARLESTON LINE.

[illegible]

FLORIDA, THE SOUTH, & SOUTH-WEST.

For freight and passage apply to JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, office on the pier, or H. YONGE, Jr., Gen'l Agent, No. 317 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND CUBA MAIL S. S. LINE

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

[illegible]

JAMES E. WARD & CO., No. 113 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. — North River, as follows: [illegible]

EUROPEAN ADVERTISEMENTS

[illegible]

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

[illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

CITY SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

School of Political Science.

[illegible]

INSTRUCTION FOR GRADUATES.

[illegible]

MATRICULATION, FRIDAY, OCT. 1.

At which time diplomas must be exhibited to the President. F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President. Madison-av. and 49th-st., New-York.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE, SCHOOL OF ARTS.

The examination of candidates for admission will begin on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29, at 9:30 A. M.

[illegible]

SCHOOL OF MINES.

[illegible]

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President. 49th-st., Madison and 4th-avs., New-York, Sept. 1, 1880.

MR. ABBOT'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL

[illegible]

ARTHUR H. CUTLER'S CLASS FOR BOYS.

[illegible]

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

[illegible]

BERKELEY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NO. 252 MADISON-AV.

[illegible]

JOHN S. WHITE, Head-Master.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 30. [illegible]

D. S. EVERSON'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Corner 42d-st. and 5th-av., opposite Reservoir Park. [illegible]

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, [illegible]

MR. CORNWALL'S SCHOOL WILL REOPEN Sept. 22, at No. 210 West 42d-st.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, NO. 9 EAST [illegible]

A LIVE SCHOOL AT WORK.—PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE [illegible]

MRS. WILLIAMES'

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. [illegible] West 39th-st., reopens Sept. 23. (Twenty-third year.)

MISS M. A. CLARK.

[illegible]

CARLISLE INSTITUTE, 372 MADISON-AV. [illegible]

MISS WARREN, NO. 12 WEST 45TH-ST. —Young ladies thoroughly taught. Delightful home school for little girls. Boys fitted for college; primary department. Reopens Sept. 27.

MISS ARCHARD'S

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

Offers unusual advantages for young ladies and children. Studies resumed Sept. 30. No. 40 East 36th-st.

ALLEN DODWORTH'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING,

At his residence, No. 681 5th-av., Will reopen on SATURDAY, OCT. 16.

THE FIFTH-AVENUE SCHOOL,

NO. 378 5TH-AV.,

WILL REOPEN SEPT. 15, 1880.

E. A. GIBBENS and D. BEACH, Principals.

BEST PRIMARY EDUCATION FOR BOYS and girls [illegible]

MRS. ROBERT'S AND MISS WALKER'S [illegible]

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NO. 1,481 Broadway [illegible]

MRS. GRIFFITTS WILL REOPEN HER [illegible]

MADAME ROCH'S

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL REOPENS SEPT. 21. 712 Madison-av., Central Park.

MISS M. BLACKWELL'S SCHOOL FOR [illegible]

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL WILL BE reopened Sept. 20 [illegible]

MLLE. RUEL AND MISS ANNIE BROWN [illegible]

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING and Day School [illegible]

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH [illegible]

HEIDENFELD INSTITUTE, DAY AND boarding school, with kindergarten [illegible]

JOHN MACMULLEN AND WALTER HOLLADAY'S school reopens Sept. 15 [illegible]

MISS J. F. MOORE'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and children [illegible]

A CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN AND private instruction. [illegible]

CLASS FOR PREPARATION TO COLLEGE [illegible]

MISS S. L. CHAPMAN'S (FORMERLY MRS. J. [illegible]

DR. E. W. FISHER'S PRIVATE CLASSES [illegible]

MISS GIBBONS'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for girls [illegible]

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'S SCHOOLS, NO. [illegible]

MISS E. D. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. [illegible]

PROF. DAVID CHERBULIEZ REOPENS HIS [illegible]

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Nos. [illegible] 5TH-AV., between 44th and 45th sts.

124TH YEAR BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 20.

Principals: Dr. B. H. BACON, A. M., LL. D. | E. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Complete in all departments. Circulars at the school and at Putnam's.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.

STUDIO—ENGLISH AND GERMAN KINDERGARTEN. SEPARATE DEPARTMENT FOR YOUNG BOYS.

NOS. 21 AND 23 WEST 32D-ST., between Broadway and 5th-av., New-York.

Autumn term commences Wednesday, Sept. 22, 1880. The Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL. D., Rector.

THE WILSON & KELLOGG SCHOOL, 538-542 5TH-AV. (45TH-ST.,) REOPENS SEPT. 22.

An ungraded preparatory school, the curriculum of studies including the most advanced, and also elementary courses; the system of instruction involves individual as well as class teaching. Principals, Head-masters of ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL during 13 years. The accommodations in number of rooms, spaciousness, light, sun exposure, ventilation, both natural and artificial, gymnasium, are very unusual. Principals at school from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES.

No. 1,481 Broadway, (corner 42d-st.)

[illegible]

ARNOLD SCHOOL.

NO. 30 EAST 48TH-ST., corner Madison-av. [illegible]

MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, NO. 1 WEST 39th-st., a Preparatory School for college or for business, (with Primary Department,) opens its seventeenth year Sept. 20. References, the President and Senior Professors of Yale College and many of our best-known citizens. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

MADAME C. MEARS'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies, (founded 1840,) No. 222 Madison-av., New-York, reopens Sept. 28, 1880; French is the language of the family and school; Lectures in English, French, and German by eminent Professors; especial attention paid to English and French Primary Department. Mme. A. C. MEARS, Principal.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, (SUCCESSORS to the Misses Green,) formerly of No. 1 5th-av., will reopen their English and French BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies on TUESDAY, SEPT. 28, at No. 63 5TH-AV., New-York City. This school—established in 1816—continues the careful training and thorough instruction in every department for which it has hitherto been so favorably known.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—J. H. MORSE'S—Removed to No. 112 West 38th-st., reopens Sept. 22; only 30 pupils taken; [illegible]

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,

CENTRAL PARK, NEW-YORK CITY.

Boarding and Day School for boys and young men of 7 to 20. Twenty-sixth year begins Sept. 20, 1880. For prospectus address Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

NEW-YORK SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, No. 1,481 BROADWAY.—Classes for ladies and gentlemen. [illegible]

PARENTS IN SEARCH OF SCHOOLS FOR their children will find catalogues of the best schools in the country at the office of T. E. SCHENCK, No. 170 Broadway [illegible]

GARDNER INSTITUTE,

NO. 603 5TH-AV.

Boarding and day school for young ladies and children. Twenty-third year begins Sept. 28.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL,

No. 23 West 46th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 27. [illegible]

MLLES. CHARBONNIER'S FRENCH PROTestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st., (formerly in Paris,) will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 30. Apply by letter until Sept. 15, when Mlles. CHARBONNIER will be in New-York.

MME. DA SILVA & MRS. BRADFORD'S [illegible]

MISS COMSTOCK, 32 AND 34 WEST 40TH-ST., FACING RESERVOIR PARK. [illegible] WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE FOR THE higher Education of Women will open Sept. 22; [illegible] Rev. S. D. BURCHARD, D. D., President, No. 489 5th-av.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS

will reopen her Day School for Young Ladies and Children

OCT. 4, AT NO. 47 EAST 21ST-ST.

MR. CHURCHILL'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, [illegible]

THE MISSES PERINE,

NO. 38 EAST 74TH-ST.

[illegible]

MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies and Children, [illegible]

THE MISSES ROGERS'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, and German School for young ladies and children, at No. 216 West 38th-st., formerly No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen Sept. 30.

A GUIDE TO GOOD SCHOOLS, WITH intelligent advice, free to parents personally; mailed for postage. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Secretary, "School Institute," 30 East 14th.

BROOKS'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 11 Montague-terrace, Brooklyn, N. Y., (formerly Poughkeepsie;) tenth year; limited number; superior advantages. Address Mrs. M. B. J. WHITE, Principal.

MISS REYNOLDS (EIGHT YEARS A TEACHER in Miss Haines' school) reopens No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st. Sept. 22.

MISS GRINNELL'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, and German school for young ladies and children, No. 22 East 54th-st., will reopen Sept. 30.

SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN.—MISSES [illegible] and young boys, No. 812 Park-av., near 54th-st. ANNA C. LAMB.

THE MISSES KIRWAN'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, and German school, 40 West 48th-st., reopens Oct. 1. [illegible]

THE MISSES MASON REOPEN THEIR School for Young Ladies and Children Oct. 1, No. [illegible] Lexington-av.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL, NO. 20 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 27.

MISS EDWARDS'S SCHOOL, NO. 5 WEST 55th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

MISS M. BRUYN WILL REOPEN HER School Sept. 28. No. 117 West 21st-st.

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

HILLSIDE SEMINARY, (BRIDGEPORT, Conn.,) for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 16, 1880. [illegible]

OSSINING INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, SING SING, N.Y., first class as to character and patronage. Circulars free. Rev. G. D. RICE, Principal.

ROCKLAND COLLEGE, NYACK, N. Y.—BOTH sexes; $225 per year. No extras but music. Opens Sept. 13. Send for catalogue. W. H. BANNISTER, A. M.

VIREUR (SCHOOL FOR BOYS,) SING SING, N. Y., REOPENS SEPT. 14, 1880. H. C. SYMONDS, Principal.

AT PORT CHESTER, NEW-YORK.

STARR'S MILITARY INSTITUTE.

C. WINTHROP STARR, A. M., Principal.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N.Y. [illegible] GEO. CROSBY SMITH, A. M.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE, BOARDING School for Young Men and Boys, begins TUESDAY, Sept. 14. Address E. A. FAIRCHILD.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

ELMWOOD INSTITUTE, LANESBORO, BERKshire Co., Mass., established in 1846, fits for college, scientific school, or business. A. A. Gilbert, A. M., Prin.

MISS E. J. MACKIE'S FAMILY SCHOOL for young ladies at Newburg, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 22.

BEFORE FIXING ON A BOARDING SCHOOL for your son or daughter, please address for circular, THOS. HANLON, D. D., Pennington, N. J.

MISS S. B. MATHEWS'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children, Summit, N. J., will reopen Sept. 21.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 8 YEARS and upward. ALONZO FLACK, Claverack, N. Y.

ALEXANDER INSTITUTE—MILITARY Boarding School, White Plains, N. Y. Prin., O. R. Willis, Ph.D.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

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FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.

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NORTH BRANCH, N. J.

(40 miles via Central New-Jersey Railroad.)

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Aurora, Cayuga Lake, N. Y.

[illegible]

E. S. FRISBEE, D. D., President.

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[illegible] OTIS BISBEE, A. M., Principal.

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SING SING, N. Y.

Reopens TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 14.

Address Rev. D. A. HOLBROOK, Ph. D.

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CORNWALL-ON-THE-HUDSON, N. Y.

A first-class Boarding School for Boys. [illegible] C. GOSS, A. M., Principal.

MISS E. ELIZABETH DANA'S ENGLISH and French School [illegible]

IRVING INSTITUTE,

TARRYTOWN, N.Y., FOR BOYS

A. ARMAGNAC, D. A. ROWE, PRINCIPALS

REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 14.

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CHESTER, PENN., OPENS SEPT. 8.

Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Classics, and English. Degrees conferred. For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President.

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MONMOUTH INSTITUTE,

KEYPORT, New-Jersey.

[illegible]

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY WILL REOPEN [illegible]

DISCOUNT OF 20 PER CENT. FROM CIRcular rates made by the Mount Hope Ladies' Seminary; [illegible] ROBT. C. FLACK, Tarrytown, N. Y.

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THE MISSES WREAKS'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 134 Mercer-st., Jersey City, will reopen Sept. 20; thorough training in all the branches.

MISS NOTT'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMily and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 33 Wall-st., New-Haven, Conn. The eighth year begins Sept. 21. Circulars sent upon application.

THE BUCKNALL SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 15. For circulars address Rev. J. A. EWING, Principal.

MR. MAURICE WILL BE PREPARED ON the 20th September to receive into his own immediate family a few boys for private education. Briar Cliff, near Sing Sing, N. Y.

MRS. W. S. PARKS REOPENS HER BOARDing and Day School for Young Ladies and Misses Sept. 15. New-Brunswick, N. J.

HOME INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES and Misses, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 15. Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

FOR BOYS FROM 8 YEARS, ENGLISH, CLASSIcal, business training. Alonzo Flack, Claverack, N.Y.

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The twenty-third annual term of this institution commences at No. 8 Great Jones-st., New-York, on Wednesday, the 6th day of October next, and continues until May 18, 1881. The course of study embraces two collegiate years. The degree of Bachelor of Laws is conferred upon such students as pursue the full course and pass the prescribed examinations. For catalogues address at No. 8 Great Jones-st. THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

ANNUAL SESSION (22D) OF UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL begins Oct. 4 next. Address D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 291 Broadway.

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WITH BOARD—IN THE ELEGANT MANSION (66 feet front) No. 345 West 34th-st., magnificent suites of front rooms on first, second, and third floors; other desirable rooms for gentlemen.

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NO. 136 MADISON-AV., CORNER 31ST-ST.—Suites of rooms elegantly furnished, with private table; reference.

BOARDING.—AN EXCELLENT AND DESIRABLE third floor, nicely furnished, for first-class parties, with superior table; references, &c. 124 Madison-av.

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$6 TO $16.—CHOICE OF HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms for limited number of boarders. No. 16 Charles-st.

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NO. 60 WEST 38TH-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board; a good home in a Quaker family; references.

DESIRABLE SUNNY ROOMS, EN SUITE or singly, second and third floors, with board. No. 103 West 38th-st.

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NO. 20 WEST 47TH-ST.—SECOND AND third stories, front or back; also, hall rooms; excellent table. WASHBURNE.

ONE LARGE ROOM TO RENT, WITH OR without board, at No. 12 East 46th-st., near Windsor Hotel.

NO. 51 WEST 36TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished suites, with or without private table; also desirable rooms for gentlemen.

NO. 13 PARK-AV.—IN SMALL FAMILY, AN entire floor; also, large and small rooms, with board.

NO. 23 WEST 31ST-ST.—A SUITE OF ROOMS, with private table, for family of adults or gentlemen.

NO. 115 WEST 38TH-ST.—SECOND STORY, front; sunny exposure; also, third story, large, and hall room to let, with board.

NO. 88 MADISON-AV.—BACK ROOM, THIRD floor, and large front room, fourth floor, with board.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD.—No. 21 East 23d-st.; references.

NO. 273 MADISON-AV.—MRS. ROBINSON'S elegant suites, with private table only.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—FROM OCT. 2, BY GENTLEMAN, WIFE, baby, and nurse, a second or third story front, sunny room; also upper room for nurse, with good board, in a private American family or where few boarders are taken; terms not to exceed $25 per week, including grate fire and gas; location from 34th to 52d st., between 4th and 6th avs. Address, with full particulars, W. S. W., Box No. 145, New-York.

BOARD WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED couple in a small American family, location above 34th-st. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, A. AUGUSTUS, No. 229 East 50th-st.

WANTED—ONE GOOD SIZED ROOM AND SMALL, or one connecting, with first-class board, for gentleman and wife. Address, with reference, stating location and terms, GRAY, Box No. 150 Times Office.

WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF FIVE, (CHILDREN 8, 12, and 14,) a suite of rooms, with board, in a private family; will pay about $50, and exchange references. Address R. B., Post Office Box No. 1,832.

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HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, either singly or en suite; private house in West 34th-st., to let to gentlemen only, without board; privilege or exclusive use of bath; references required. Address HOME, Station E.

HANDSOME THIRD FLOOR, FURNISHED, to gentlemen, with or without breakfast, in vicinity of Windsor Hotel; house and attendance strictly first-class. Address C. G., Box No. 270 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

FORTY-SECOND-ST., WEST.—FURNISHED room for single gentleman; private family. Address A. V., Box No. 312 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

NO. 133 EAST 55TH-ST.—TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with a large fourth-story front room; private family; references.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York to all persons interested in the estate of JOHN J. FAGAN and WILLIAM PATCHELL, heretofore composing the firm of John J. Fagan & Co., assigned by them to Daniel J. O'Conor for the benefit of creditors, as creditors or otherwise: You and each of you are hereby cited and required to be and appear at a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of September, 1880, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why a settlement of the accounts of proceedings of Daniel J. O'Conor, as Assignee of the said assigned estate, should not be had, and if no cause is shown, to attend a settlement of such account, and to show cause (if any) why a decree should not be made finally settling the accounts of said Assignee, and releasing and discharging him from all liability as such Assignee, and releasing and discharging said Assignee and the sureties on the bond filed by him, and each of them, of and from all liability thereon, or by reason thereof.

Witness, Hon. Charles H. Van Brunt, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, and the seal of said court, the 13th day of August, 1880.

[L. S.] NATHL. JARVIS, Jr., Clerk.

[illegible]

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LAST WEEK | and SATURDAY. | THE TOURISTS

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LAST WEEK | PERFORMANCE. | THE TOURISTS

Sept. 20, FANNY DAVENPORT in ANNA DICKINSON'S new play, AN AMERICAN GIRL.

*Sale of seats begins Thursday morning, Sept. 16.

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AT MANHATTAN BEACH.

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, SEPT. 16.

The last weekly illumination of the lawns, beach, and plaza, with thousands of colored lamps and lanterns, will be given on the above evening, weather permitting.

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The rehearsals of this society will be resumed on THURSDAY EVENING, 16th inst., at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, 23d-st. and 4th-av., at 8 o'clock. Applications for membership may be made to Dr. Damrosch, at his residence, No. 143 East 47th-st., between 10 and 12 A. M. and 7 and 8 P. M., Thursday evenings at the Rehearsal Hall.

THE NEW-YORK MUSIC FESTIVAL OF 1881.

Those wishing to join the Festival Chorus should apply at once to Dr. L. DAMROSCH, No. 143 East 47th-st., between 10 and 12 A. M. and 7 and 8 P. M., (except Thursday evenings.)

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VIA GREENPOINT.

Steamer SYLVAN GROVE, from foot of 23d-st., E. R., at 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, and half-hourly to 8:45 P. M. Returning, leave Manhattan Beach at 7:30, 10, 11:05 A. M., 12:05, 3:30, and every half-hour to 10:30 P. M.

VIA BAY RIDGE.

Steamers THOS. COLLYER and MATTEAWAN, from 23d-st., N. R., at 9:10, 10:25 A. M., and hourly to 3:25 P. M. Leaving LEROY-ST. 10 minutes and PIER No. 6 30 minutes after leaving 23d-st. The boats leaving 23d-st. at 7:25 and 8:25 P. M. do not stop at Leroy-st. and Pier No. 6.

The steamer D. R. MARTIN leaves foot of Whitehall-st. at 9:35 A. M. hourly to 5:35 P. M. Trains from Manhattan Beach, connecting with D. R. Martin for Whitehall-st., leave hourly from 8:20 A. M. to 12:20 P. M., 1:20 to 6:25 P. M., 7:20 to 9:20 P. M. Trains connecting with steamers for Pier No. 6, Leroy-st., and 23d-st., leave every hour from 11 A. M. to 9:55 and 10:50 P. M.

GILMORE'S FULL BAND and LEVY every afternoon and evening.

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ANNEX BOATS LEAVE Pier No. 17 East River, foot of Pine-st., 7:30, 8:30, 10:30 A. M., 2:10, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 6:40 P. M., connecting with trains at Hunter's Point. | Take 34th or 34 st. Elevated direct to 34th-st. Ferry, to connect with trains which leave HUNTER'S POINT at 6:45, 7, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 A. M., 1, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 7:05 P. M.

[illegible]

ROUND TRIP from HUNTER'S POINT and BUSHWICK, 50 cents; from FLATBUSH-AV., 45 cents.

Tickets for sale at all offices of L. I. R. R. Co., and at offices of Westcott's Express Co., which will check baggage from residence to the beach.

A.—DIRECT ROUTE TO HOTEL BRIGHTON, WEST BRIGHTON, AND CONEY ISLAND. THE NEW-YORK AND BRIGHTON BEACH RAILWAY COMPANY will run their fast and reliable steamers MORRISANIA AND SHADY SIDE to the new pier at LOCUST GROVE, AVOIDING OUTSIDE SEA PASSAGE, connecting with their new DOUBLE-TRACK railway, as follows:

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First-class passenger coaches and elegant open cars convey passengers from pier to Brighton Hotel and West Brighton Beach, Coney Island, via this road in six minutes. EXCURSION tickets, 50 cents; SINGLE FARE, 35 cents; children between 12 and 4 half fare. Westcott Express Company will check baggage to and from Brighton Beach and residences in New-York and Jersey City.

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Take Steamer JOSEPHINE as follows:

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Returning trains connecting with boats will leave Sea Beach Palace 9:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, and 7:30 P. M.

The 5:30 P. M. trips from Coney Island will land at Pier 1 only.

Tenth-st. landing will be omitted on the 7:30 P. M. trip.

STARIN'S GLEN ISLAND,

New-Rochelle Harbor, Long Island Sound. The elegant steamers Laura M. Starin and St. Nicholas leave Pier No. 18, N. R., Jewell's Wharf, 33d-st., East River.

[illegible]

Leave GLEN ISLAND 11 A. M., 12:45, 3:30, and 7 P. M. Grand Concert and Rhode Island Clam-bake daily. Boating, Bathing, Shooting, Billiards, Clam-bake, &c. EXCURSION TICKETS, 40 cents; single, 25 cents.

BOSTON'S 250TH ANNIVERSARY.

THE NORWICH LINE

will sell on Thursday, 16th inst., Excursion Tickets to Boston, good to return 17th and 18th, for FOUR DOLLARS each. Steamers leave Pier No. 40 N. R. at 5 P. M.

CONEY ISLAND—GREAT IRON PIER; THE only boats direct; avoiding dust, cinders, changes, &c. SYLVESTER, HANCOX, and [illegible] [illegible]

FISHING BANKS.—EIGHTY MILES SAIL AND five hours' fishing on the Atlantic Ocean. For pure air, health, comfort, and sport go on the new fast-sailing steamer G. R. Kelsey, with palace saloons, every day except Saturday; leaves Pier No. 1 North River 8:30 A. M. Gents' tickets, 75c.; ladies', 50c. Bait, tackle, and refreshments on board. AL. FOSTER, Manager.

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OF MEAT. To be had of all Storekeepers, Grocers and Chemists. Sole Agents for the United States (wholesale only), C. David & Co., 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

Sold wholesale by PARK & TILFORD, SMITH & VANDERBEEK, ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT, McKESSON & ROBBINS, H. K. & F. B. THURBER & CO., and W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO.

TAMAR INDIEN.

(Universally prescribed by the Faculty.) A laxative, refreshing, and medicated Fruit Lozenge, for the immediate relief and effectual cure of constipation, headache, bile, hemorrhoids, &c. Tamar (unlike pills and the usual purgatives) is agreeable to take, and never produces irritation. E. GRILLON, No. 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris. SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

E. FOUGERA & CO., No. 30 North William-st., N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned is no longer a member of the firm of JAS. B. CLOW & SON, and is not responsible for any debts incurred by said firm. S. LENOX TREDWELL.

Dated, Sept. 15, 1880.

AMUSEMENTS.

HAVERLY'S 14TH-ST. THEATRE.

J. H. HAVERLY.......Proprietor and Manager.

Monday, Sept. 13, First appearance in America of LEAVITT'S GRAND ENGLISH OPERA BURLESQUE COMPANY. First grand production on the American stage of the Operatic Spectacular Burlesque CARMEN; Or, Soldiers and Seville-ians. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

ABBEY'S (NEW) PARK THEATRE.

"The Handsomest Theatre in the Metropolis."

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK. POSITIVELY LAST WEEK.

EDGEWOOD FOLKS. EDGEWOOD FOLKS. EDGEWOOD FOLKS.

General Admission, 50 Cents.

EVERY EVENING at 8. SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.

MONDAY, Sept. 20, LAWN TENNIS.

STANDARD THEATRE. | FRENCH OPERA.

Complete triumph of the NEW OPERA. Enthusiastic reception of the NEW COMPANY. EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE. Mr. MAURICE GRAU'S GRAND OPERA COMPANY, Comprising 100 artists, in the reigning musical sensation, Offenbach's spectacular opera, LA FILLE DU TAMBOUR MAJOR, produced with great splendor, phenomenal cast, and acknowledged THE GREATEST OPERATIC SPECTACLE EVER PRODUCED.

THEATRE COMIQUE, | NO. 514 BROADWAY.

Every Evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. Volume first of the MULLIGAN series, RECONSTRUCTED, REVISED, REWRITTEN by EDWARD HARRIGAN, and entitled VOLUME SIXTH, THE MULLIGAN GUARD PICNIC.

Orchestra chairs, $1; reserved seats in balcony, 75c.; parquet, 75c.; balcony, 50c.; family circle, 25c.; private boxes, $5 and $8.

HAVERLY'S NIBLO'S GARDEN THEATRE.

ENTHUSIASM | THIRD WEEK | EXCITEMENT UNABATED. | SUCCESS. | INCREASING.

The greatest spectacle ever presented, outrivaling the wonderful Black Crook. KIRALFY BROS. KIRALFY BROS. AROUND THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS. IN 80 DAYS. New Scenery; Gorgeous Costumes; Beautiful Ballets. MATINEES WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

BLANCHE ROOSEVELT OPERA.

Alfred Cellier's comic opera in 2 acts, the SULTAN OF MOCHA. SULTAN OF MOCHA. SULTAN OF MOCHA. SULTAN OF MOCHA. EVERY EVENING AT 8. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 P. M.

METROPOLITAN CONCERT HALL.

Broadway and 41st-st.

RUDOLPH ARONSON'S SUPERB ORCHESTRA. FIFTY PERFORMERS. Popular concerts at 8 P. M. Private boxes, $1 and $2 extra. Restaurant and Café open daily from 7 A. M. GRAND GOUNOD GALA NIGHT. INCREASED ORCHESTRA. Admission for this evening, 50c.

NEW-YORK AQUARIUM.

35th-st. and Broadway.

GIROFLE-GIROFLA, with the great cast, including Haydon Tilla, Belle Girard, C. A. Gilbert, Helena Taylor, and E. Neville. Every evening at 8:15. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees at 2. Admission, 25 and 50 cents. Also the living Ant-Bears and Sea-Cow.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

Electric Success. Crowded Houses. | Opera-house, Broadway and 29th-st.

Universal verdict:

The best minstrel entertainment ever given in the city. Seats secured. Matinee Saturday at 2.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE, 8TH-AV. AND 23D-ST.

MISS ADA CAVENDISH AS MERCY MERRICK, THE NEW MAGDALEN. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. Sept. 20, Miss Cavendish in "The Soul of an Actress."

KOSTER & BIAL'S CONCERT HALL.

23d-st., near 6th-av.

RUDOLPH BIAL'S GRAND ORCHESTRA.

Admission, 25 Cents.

TUESDAY, Sept. 21—WAGNER NIGHT.

MADISON-SQUARE THEATRE.

24th-st. and Broadway.......Steele Mackaye, Manager.

HAZEL KIRKE. | 200TH | HAZEL KIRKE. HAZEL KIRKE. | PERFORMANCE. | HAZEL KIRKE.

EVERY EVENING at 8:30; MATINEE SATURDAY at 2.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 5 EAST 14TH-ST., second door east of 5th-av. (Incorporated 1865.) This RENOWNED MUSIC SCHOOL Open Daily.

THE TURF.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB.

AUTUMN MEETING, Sept. 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 14, 15, 16, 18. Accessible by all Coney Island routes. Manhattan Beach trains stop at entrance to course. Races commence promptly at 2 P. M. Admission, 75 cents. Grand Stand, $1 50. LEONARD W. JEROME, President. J. G. K. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB RACES.—All trains on the MANHATTAN BEACH RAILWAY stop directly opposite the entrance to the track going and returning. See time-table in this paper.

MUSICAL.

ORGANS, $30 UP; PIANOS, $130 UP; SECOND hand instruments at great bargains; rent, $1; installments, $5 monthly. Horace Waters & Co., 826 B'way.

STEAM-BOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON AND THE EAST.

Steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave New-York daily (Sundays included) from Pier No. 28 N. R., foot of Murray-st., at 5:30 P. M. Leave Brooklyn via Annex, at 5 P. M.; Jersey City 5:30 P. M.

NEWPORT LINE FOR BOSTON AND THE EAST.

Steamers OLD COLONY and NEWPORT leave Pier No. 28 N. R., foot of Murray-st., daily, (except Sundays) at 5 P. M. First-class fare, TWO DOLLARS. Tickets limited, and good only on steamer on day of date, and connecting train which leaves Newport the next morning at 5:45, arriving in Boston at 7:30. Tickets and staterooms obtained ONLY at office on Pier No. 28 N. R., and on steamer.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents.

Geo. L. CONNOR, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

ALBANY DAY BOATS.—ALBANY AND C. VIBBARD daily (Sundays excepted;) leave Vestry-st. Pier 8:35, and 24th-st. at 9 A. M. (Brooklyn by Annex at 8 A. M.,) landing at Nyack Ferry, West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Passengers landing at West Point or Newburg can return by down boat. Connect at Rhinebeck (by ferry) with the 3:45 P. M. train on the Ulster and Delaware R. R. Tickets sold and baggage checked NORTH and WEST. Tickets or coupons good on the Hudson River R. R. received for Passage. SPECIAL TRAINS to and from SARATOGA.

GRAND CELEBRATION OF THE 250TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SETTLEMENT OF BOSTON.

Imposing Military and Civic Procession; Decorations, Fire-Works, &c., &c. Excursion tickets will be sold, via FALL RIVER LINE, Steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5:30 P. M. Band of music on each steamer. GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen'l Passenger Agent. BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents.

PROVIDENCE LINE TO BOSTON.

VIA PROVIDENCE DIRECT.

A FULL NIGHT'S REST. ONLY 42 MILES OF RAIL.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS ONLY.

The favorite palace steamers MASSACHUSETTS and RHODE ISLAND leave daily (Sundays excepted) from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., at 5 P. M. No intermediate landings between New-York and Providence. Passengers arrive in Boston at 7 A. M.

SEA BIRD. | CAPT. PARKER.

For Red Bank—Foot Franklin-st.

[illegible]

HELEN. | CAPT. THROCKMORTON.

For Red Bank—Foot Franklin-st.

[illegible]

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON,—LANDing at Cozzens's, (West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Esopus, connecting with Ulster and Delaware and Wallkill Valley Railroads. Steam-boats JAMES W. BALDWIN and THOMAS CORNELL leave DAILY at 4 P. M., Pier 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st., except Saturdays, when Thomas Cornell leaves at 1:30 P. M., connecting with evening trains for Summer resorts through the CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

$4 TO SARATOGA AND RETURN; $3 TO Lake George and return. Tickets good for the season. TROY BOATS, CITIZENS' LINE.—New steamers SARATOGA and CITY OF TROY leave daily (except Saturday) at 6 P. M. from Pier No. 49 (new No. 46) North River, foot Leroy-st., connecting at Troy with morning trains for SARATOGA and all resorts north. State-rooms secured at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamers leave Pier No. 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3 P. M. (23d-st., E. R., at 3:15 P. M.) and 11:00 P. M., connecting with special trains at New-Haven for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, &c. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn.

MARY POWELL.—FOR WEST POINT, CORNwall, Newburg, Po'keepsie, Rondout, and Kingston, landing at Cozzens's, Milton, New-Hamburg, and Hyde Park, leaves foot Vestry-st. at 3:15, 24th-st. at 3:30 P. M. (Sundays excepted.) Connection at Po'keepsie with evening trains on H. R. R. R. for North and West. BAGGAGE BY EXPRESS received at Vestry-st. only.

FOR CATSKILL AND STUYVESANT.

The only direct route with palace steamers, CITY OF CATSKILL and ESCORT, landing at Highland Falls, West Point, Cold Spring, Barrytown, Tivoli, Malden, Smith's Dock, Germantown, and Athens. From foot of Harrison-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

ALBANY BOATS.—PEOPLE'S LINE, DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, N. R., FOOT OF CANAL-ST., every week-day, 6 P. M., connecting at Albany (Sunday morning excepted) with trains North, West, and East. Excursion to Albany and return, good 30 days, $3. W. W. EVERETT, President.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Steamers leave Catharine-slip (Pier No. 26 E. R.) daily, Sundays excepted, at 11:30 A. M. and 9:30 P. M. Fare lower than by any other route.

NORWICH LINE TO BOSTON, WORCESTER, Portland, and the White Mountains, via New-London. Steamers leave Pier 40 North River at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY DAILY.—Steamer AMERICUS leaves Pier No. 23 (Peck-slip) [illegible] EXCURSION TICKETS [illegible] CENTS.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—STEAMER [illegible]

FINE SHOTS AT CREEDMOOR

BETTER SCORES THAN LAST YEAR IN SPITE OF THE WIND.

GOOD RECORDS MADE BY THE SEVENTH AND TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENTS AND A TEAM FROM WATERTOWN—SEVENTEEN TEAMS IN THE MILITARY MATCH—INTER-STATE TROPHY WON BY NEW-JERSEY.

The uniforms of several hundred soldiers formed a handsome picture on the range at Creedmoor yesterday morning. The day opened cheerlessly. A bleak wind blew from the west across the range from left to right. The skies were cloudy, and the riflemen sought frequent consolation in sundry pocket-flasks. The early trains carried a large number of spectators to the range, among whom were many ladies. After making a detour of the camp and watching the shooting for a few minutes they were glad to return to the hotel. The shooting began at 9 o'clock. The "left wind" wrought ruin among the scores. Riflemen in shooting naturally "pull to the right," and with the wind increasing this tendency there were numerous "misses" and "outers" recorded. Soon after the gun was fired announcing the hour for luncheon, a heavy shower of rain fell, wetting the showy uniforms of the military marksmen and causing the flags to hang limp from the masts surrounding the range. The rain ceased falling before the contest was well under way in the afternoon, but the grass was wet, and as the matches were shot at the mid-ranges there was a general demand for rubber blankets.

The shooting began with the Cavalry match and the first stages of the Inter-State, and First and Second Division matches. The Cavalry match was soon completed, as there were only two teams entered. There were only two prizes offered, and the second prize was of small intrinsic value. The conditions were: Distance, 200 yards; seven shots. The scores were very poor, the leading score being 23 points below the top score made last year in the same match. They were as follows:

Fates Dragoons.—C. G. Jones, 30; W. Gadow, 27; L. Albeter, 26; H. A. Pratt, 24; Lieut. H. Baffin, 23; F. Smith, 21; Conrad Brown, 16. Total—167.

Troop B.—Corp. J. J. Fay, 24; G. W. Hunt, 23; H. E. King, 23; W. E. Burris, 22; Corp. J. H. Pitt, 20; Sergt. F. T. Davis, 20; C. W. Barker, 15. Total—147.

Eighteen teams competed in the State match for the prize, valued at $500, offered by the Governor. The conditions were as follows: Distances, 200 and 500 yards, five shots per man at each distance. The team of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, which had entered in the match and the First Division contest, was short two men, and thus lost its entrance fees, besides all its Summer's labor. Following are the scores, the highest attainable team total being 600 points:

Thirty-fifth Battalion.—W. Cooper, 43; F. L. Baker, 43; H. F. Otis, 43; Capt. Cooper, 42; J. E. Reeves, 41; [illegible] Total—[illegible].

Forty-eighth Regiment.—[illegible] Total—[illegible].

Fifty-first Regiment.—F. L. Lyman, 44; Capt. W. B. Randall, 43; Sergt. D. H. Totman, 42; Adjt. E. Griffin, 42; Sergt. H. W. Greenland, 39; D. M. Lefevre, 38; E. D. Lefevre, 38; M. J. Blakeley, 37; Lieut.-Col. Bailey, 37; Lieut. Wilkinson, 36; Lieut. Nearing, 36; Sergt. J. M. McIlroy, 33. Total—456.

Twentieth Separate Company.—C. D. Smith, 41; O. A. Morris, 40; W. N. Young, 40; T. A. Congdon, 40; A. Barrier, 40; R. D. Hind, 40; W. Batchelor, 39; E. W. Tiffany, 37; J. Larned, 37; D. H. Orden, 36; C. Van Orden, 34; J. P. Nortaling, 32. Total—[illegible].

Seventh Regiment, 444; Twenty-third Regiment, 421; Fourteenth Regiment, 421; Twenty-first Regiment, 410; Sixty-fifth Regiment, 400; Ninth Company, 399; Twenty-ninth Company, 396; Twenty-eighth Company, 353; Eighth Regiment, 378; Twenty-fifth Regiment, 359; Seventeenth Battalion, 312; Thirty-second Company, 294.

The score made by the Watertown team for the first prize is 25 points better than the leading score in the same match last year, when the Binghamton company was the successful competitor. The First and Second Division matches were shot simultaneously. The conditions were similar to those governing the State match, excepting that only those who belonged to the two divisions were allowed to compete. There were two teams entered in each match. The Seventh Regiment exceeded its score made when it took the first prize last year by 39 points, and the Twenty-third, which was also the winner last year, made 68 points more yesterday. Following are the scores:

Seventh Regiment.—W. J. Underwood, Jr., 43; Capt. J. L. Price, 42; Corp. G. H. Eagle, 43; E. T. Lockwood, 41; Fred Alder, 41; E. W. Price, 40; G. W. Munson, 39; H. B. Thompson, 39; W. E. Hatfield, 39; F. C. McLewee, 38; Capt. G. F. Robbins, 37; W. H. Heiser, 34. Total—476.

Eighth Regiment.—T. B. Murphy, 40; W. H. Cochrane, 40; H. Douglas, 38; C. Stafford, 36; W. H. Dewar, 34; J. A. Gee, 33; Col. G. D. Scott, 33; G. Heinmann, 33; J. H. Barsdorff, 33; W. H. Read, 32; J. R. Ralston, 32; H. Steiner, 30. Total—410.

Twenty-third Regiment.—W. L. Candee, 43; E. De Forest, 43; Major J. R. Frothingham, 41; F. L. Holmes, 41; F. A. Hand, 40; G. L. Fox, 39; J. M. Robertson, 39; T. L. Griswold, 39; G. O. Blossom, 38; F. E. Johnson, 38; A. G. Perham, 37; [illegible] Total—[illegible].

Fourteenth Regiment.—E. Nutt, 41; E. S. Brown, 41; F. D. Smithwaymp, 39; James Moore, 37; J. M. Harvey, 37; John Corry, 35; C. L. Madison, 35; H. C. Judson, 34; J. Henwood, 33; F. Schulkis, 33; J. J. Dixon, 31; J. W. Nutt, 16. Total—414.

The military match at 200 yards enlisted 17 teams of five men each. Thirteen of the teams shot at the regular hour in the morning, but owing to some misunderstanding, four teams did not present themselves to shoot until late in the day. The first prize was a handsome embroidered flag valued at $100, which is shot for annually. The Seventh Regiment won the trophy in 1876; Company B, United States Engineers, won it in 1877, and Company C, of the same battalion, was the successful competitor for the succeeding two years. The score of the leading team last year was 133, 13 points less than the score made yesterday. A protest was lodged by Company A, United States Engineers, against the score of Company B, Fifty-first Regiment, for the second place, on the ground that Company A was entitled to four more points than it received. Following are the winning scores, and the total scores made by the leading teams:

Company E, United States Engineers.—Corp. Barrett, 31; Capt. Miller, 30; Private Krebs, 29; Corp. Von Schon, 28; Private Way, 28. Total—146.

Company B, Fifty-first Regiment.—M. J. Blakely, 30; George E. Nearing, 29; W. C. Hitchcock, 27; L. L. Wilkinson, 29; H. W. Greenland, 26. Total—[illegible].

Company A, United States Engineers.—Sergt. Royston, 30; Capt. Quin, 29; Sergt. Bennett, 28; George Doyle, 26; Sergt. Kelley, 24. Total—137.

Company B, Twelfth Regiment, 134; Twentieth Company, 134; Ninth Company, 133; Company C, United States Engineers, 133; Company C, Thirty-fifth Battalion, 133; Company K, Seventh Regiment, 131; Company H, First Connecticut Regiment, 131; Troop C, 131; Twentieth Separate Company, 130.

There were four teams entered in the Inter-State Military match. The first prize was a handsome bronze trophy presented by the Governor for annual competition. It was won by the team representing this State in 1875, 1878, and last year. Connecticut was the winner in 1876, and California carried off the honors in 1877. Each competitor fired 10 shots at each range. In other respects the conditions were similar to the preceding military matches. The New-York State team was made up in a hurry on the ground, and included two members each from the Fifty-first Regiment and the Thirty-fifth Battalion, and four each from the Seventh and Fifty-first Regiments. The New-Jersey State team carried off the first prize, on the score of [illegible] out of a possible 1,200 points. The other winning scores were: Connecticut, 988; New-York, 969; Pennsylvania, 887. The Short-range Team match was open to teams of four men from any club or organization in the country. Twenty teams made their entries. There were three prizes offered. The distances covered were 200 and 300 yards; seven shots per man at each range. The first prize was won last year by the New-York Club, on the score of 228. The winner yesterday was the Empire Rifle Club, of the City, on the score of 226. The Massachusetts Rifle Association took the second prize, on the score of 226, and the Pennsylvania Rifle Association carried off the third, on the score of 222. The match at 600 yards, open to unlimited entries, was not popular, and has been withdrawn. A new match at 900 yards, four shots at each range, will take its place. The Inter-State Long-range and International Military matches will be contested to-day.

NOT AN AGREEABLE RESEMBLANCE.

The remarkable resemblance of Thomas Cook, a hostler in the Brunswick Stables, to John Connors, the murderer of Supervisor Philip Casey, of Troy, led Detective Price, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, to arrest Cook on Tuesday evening on suspicion of being the fugitive. The shooting of Supervisor Casey occurred on May 24, in Troy. On that day Connors and another man, named Wall, fought in the street with revolvers. Mr. Casey attempted to stop them, and was shot dead by Connors. Wall was arrested, but Connors escaped, it was supposed, from the city. A reward of $500 for his capture was offered by the authorities, and copies of his photograph, with a minute description of him, were transmitted to the Police all over the country. A few days ago a person named Kelly informed Detective Price that the murderer was employed in the Brunswick Stables, in East Twenty-seventh-street. Thither Price went, with a copy of Connors's photograph, and, seeing Thomas Cook, at once concluded that he was the man for whom the Troy authorities were looking. Cook denied that he was Connors, and told the officer that he came from Chicago four months ago. He was, however, arrested and lodged in the Twenty-ninth Precinct Station. At the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning, Detective McKenna, of Troy, declared that Cook was not the fugitive murderer. He admitted that the resemblance of the prisoner to Connors was striking. Justice Wandell discharged the hostler.

ATTACKED BY A BOATSWAIN ON SHIP.

Richard Hastings, who is a brother of Hugh Hastings, of the *Commercial Advertiser*, and who for 15 years has held a position in the Custom-house, appeared in the Tombs Police Court yesterday as the complainant against John B. Tucker, the boatswain of the steam-ship Algeria, of the Cunard Line. Mr. Hastings informed his legal rights to Col. Charles S. Spencer, and Boatswain Tucker was defended by Counselor James Oliver, the Bowery orator of the Sixth Ward. It seems that Mr. Hastings thought the boatswain's mate, one Lane, was making an unnecessary noise with a whistle, and protested against so much confusion. The boatswain's mate, in language more pointed than elegant, referred Mr. Hastings, who was acting in an official capacity as an Inspector of Customs, to Boatswain Tucker. The latter, a hardy young Englishman, who blurted out his opinion of Mr. Hastings, and there was confusion for a moment afterward upon the deck of the Algeria. Tucker plunged his big fist into Inspector Hastings's mouth and knocked away several valuable teeth. Col. Spencer and Counselor Oliver held a long discussion before Justice Duffy, until the latter decided to hold Tucker in $500 bail to appear for trial in the Special Sessions. Tucker furnished the required security.

MR. DAVENPORT RESIGNS.

ABANDONING THE CIRCUIT COURT CLERKSHIP FOR MORE PRESSING WORK.

Mr. John I. Davenport yesterday handed to Judge Blatchford, United States Circuit Judge, his resignation of the office of Clerk of the United States Circuit Court. Mr. Davenport was appointed to that position in January, 1876, and if his resignation should be accepted for the date when he requests it may take effect—Oct. 1 next—he will have held it nearly five years. It has been known to Mr. Davenport's intimate friends for more than a year past that he intended to resign, and there was then, and had been prior thereto, some effort made to induce or compel him to do so. Some of these efforts proceeded from persons who wished to succeed him, but the most vigorous attempts to make him resign came from various Democratic bodies, like Congressional committees and committees of Tammany Hall, who were trying to manufacture for their party evidence of "outrages" committed by Mr. Davenport against the suffrage rights of naturalized citizens. Mr. Davenport at that time told a TIMES reporter that just so long as these efforts to compel his resignation or secure his removal were maintained, he should hold on to the office, although he was then anxious to leave it, and that just as soon as Congress had "investigated" him as it had threatened over and over again to do, he should resign. His letter is as follows:

UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE, CIRCUIT COURT, CLERK'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK CITY, Sept. 15, 1880.
The Hon. Samuel Blatchford, United States Circuit Judge:

SIR: Something over a year since I said to you that I was anticipating the time when I should desire to present my resignation as Clerk of the Circuit Court. The pressure of official duties as Chief Supervisor of Elections seems now more than ever to demand all my attention, and this, together with a desire to resume practice at the Bar, for which I have recently concluded satisfactory connections, leads me at this time to tender my resignation as Circuit Court Clerk, the same to take effect Oct. 1 next. I have the honor to be very respectfully yours,

JOHN I. DAVENPORT.

Mr. Davenport will retain his office as Federal Chief Supervisor of Elections and as United States Commissioner. Judge Blatchford, after receiving the letter, directed Commissioner Deuel, Deputy Clerk of the Court, to place it on the files of the Clerk's office.

OPENING THE FAIR IN A DIN.

HAMMERS AND SAWS DO NOT STOP FOR MR. ARBUCKLE'S BAND.

Although the interior of the hall was in a chaotic state at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the fair of the American Institute was opened on time. The sounds of preparation almost drowned the music of Mr. Arbuckle's band, no interruption for mere pleasure being thought of in the haste of the exhibitors. When, at 2 o'clock, the Board of Managers and Trustees marched to the music-stand to make the formal opening, there was not one stand in the building that was altogether in readiness for inspection. While a fine exhibition is promised, and the indications are that the present one will be larger and more varied than the last, it will be impossible, for a day or two, to judge it by inspection. There were present on the platform yesterday, at the opening, President Nathan C. Ely, James Delamater, and William H. Schermerhorn, of the Board of Trustees; George Whitefield, Abraham Lent, William H. Gedney, Albro Howell, I. Trumbull Smith, Edwin R. McCarthy, and Benjamin R. Western, of the Board of Trustees; Charles Wager Hull, the General Superintendent, and John W. Chambers, the Secretary.

President Ely, who made the opening address, was heard with difficulty amid the din of the carpenter's tools. He said that the experience of 10 years had convinced him that it was not expedient on the opening day to make a long, formal speech, as there was a vast amount of work to be done, unavoidable noise, and little disposition to listen. The managers had made greater efforts than ever before to have the exhibition attractive. He dwelt at some length upon advantages resulting to exhibitors and visitors by holding these fairs, and referred to the fact that when the first fair was held a modern express wagon and team could have taken at one load the whole exhibition, while now 41 lots of ground covered with buildings was not sufficient to hold it. He finished by declaring the exhibition formally opened, and the Trustees and managers then withdrew to the restaurant for refreshments. The band, under Mr. Arbuckle's leadership, performed excellent music both afternoon and evening.

CURIOUS WILL CONTEST.

TWENTY-NINE COUSINS ANXIOUS TO SHARE MR. VAN WYCK'S PROPERTY.

The case of the contested will of Pierre Marston Van Wyck was again before Surrogate Livingston, in Brooklyn, yesterday. Mr. Van Wyck died at his residence in Brooklyn on the 3d of May last, and the will now offered for probate was executed July 25, 1874. It bequeaths to William E. Brasher, a cousin of the testator, the sum of $20,000, and the residue of the estate to the children of his two aunts, Charlotte Beare and Cornelia Brasher. It is contested on the ground that Mr. Van Wyck was legally incompetent to make a will at the time the instrument purports to have been drawn, and the contest is brought in behalf of 29 cousins who are ignored in the will. The original bill of objections filed in the Surrogate's office was in the name of Mrs. Alice Van Wyck Seabury, and was drawn by ex-Judge Flanagan, of this City, as counsel for Mrs. Seabury. The proponents yesterday called L. Bayard Smith to the witness stand, and he testified to having witnessed the will, and that to all appearances the testator was of sound mind when it was made. Mr. Pearsall, of counsel for proponents, then rested his case, and astonished the court by producing an affidavit sworn to by Mrs. Seabury, in which she states that she never saw or heard of Judge Flanagan, and never authorized him or any other person to file any objections to the will in her name. The counsel for the contestants explained that he had been retained by a former attorney of Mr. Van Wyck, who instructed him to use Mrs. Seabury's name. The case was finally adjourned, without any action being taken on the affidavit, until Friday, the 24th inst. Mr. Van Wyck, during his life, claimed to own all the land bounded by Fourth and Fifth avenues and Ninetieth and Ninety-first streets, in this City, and it is in the firm belief that he did own this large property that the contest of his will is being made.

TWO AND A HALF MILLIONS PURCHASED.

Sub-Treasurer Hillhouse received 20 proposals, aggregating $5,649,700, to sell bonds to the Government for the sinking fund. Secretary Sherman accepted $2,500,000 as follows:

Third National Bank—$36,000 6s of 1881 at 104.60; $180,000 5s of 1881 at 102.58.
E. M. Ocwell—$415,000 5s of 1881 at 102.69.
Hatch & Foote—$7,000 6s of 1880 at 102.27; $61,000 6s of 1881 at 104.59; $28,000 5s of 1881 at 102.59.
Fisk & Hatch—$92,000 6s of 1880 at 102.49; $390,000 6s of 1881 at 104.48; $596,000 5s of 1881 at 102.59.
White, Morris & Co.—$15,000 6s of 1881 at 104.62¼; $10,000 5s of 1881 at 102.68.
Chase National Bank—$4,800 5s of 1881 at 102.69.
Schuyler Brothers—$1,000 6s of 1880 at 102.60.
August Belmont—$25,800 6s of 1881 at 104.62¼; $150,000 5s of 1881 at 102.69.
L. Von Hoffman & Co.—$1,000 6s of 1880 at 102.27; $41,000 6s of 1881 at 104.60; $71,400 5s of 1881 at 102.62.
W. T. Hatch & Son—$8,000 6s of 1881 at 104.64.
Fisch & Co.—$28,500 6s of 1881 at 102.62; $100,000 5s of 1881 at 102.65.
A. L. Sheander—$39,000 6s of 1880 at 102.50.
Vermilye & Co.—$50,000 6s of 1880 at 102.40; $5,000 5s of 1881 at 104.68.
E. Sweet & Co.—$85,000 5s of 1881 at 102.69; $5,000 6s of 1881 at 102.60; $10,000 6s of 1880 at 102.24; $2,000 6s of 1880 at 102.40; $32,000 6s of 1881 at 104.57; $15,000 5s of 1881 at 102.58.
Krohn & Schumacher—$10,000 6s of 1881 at 104.65; $60,000 5s of 1881 at 102.61.
Total—$1,675,500 5s of 1881; $681,500 6s of 1881, and $136,000 6s of 1880.

A THIEVING HOTEL GUEST.

A tall, black-bearded man entered the Farmers' Hotel, at Gansevoort Market, on Tuesday afternoon, and engaged a room for the night. Before going up stairs he signed the hotel blotter as "William Parker, Long Island." Not long after this, Edward S. Troyck, the clerk of the hotel, detected the new guest in the act of abstracting $55 from his trousers pocket. The clerk followed the thief into the street, and demanded his money back. Parker declined to give it up, and struck Troyck several blows on the face. He then attempted to escape, but was caught by a policeman of the Ninth Precinct. When searched at the station-house a Deputy Sheriff's badge was found on his person. His explanation of the circumstance was that he found the badge on the street. Justice Wandell, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, committed him for trial on the charge of grand larceny.

VESSELS DISMASTED IN STORMS.

Two steam-ships which arrived at this port yesterday morning report having passed sailing vessels that had been dismasted during the recent gales. The Plantyn, from Antwerp, sighted the Norwegian bark Statsminister Stang on Monday last in latitude 40° 7' and longitude 64° 28'. The latter was dismasted, but did not appear to require any immediate assistance. She sailed from this port for Rotterdam on Aug. 21, under the command of Capt. Erickson. The Cunard steam-ship Algeria, from Liverpool, sighted the brig Alice Tarlton, of Boston, in a dismasted condition last Monday morning in latitude 40° 21' and longitude 67° 39'. The steamer slowed up her engines when near the brig, which was headed westward, but the latter wished no assistance. The Alice Tarlton, Capt. Handy, sailed from Machias for Charleston on Aug. 14. Capt. Holmes, of the Norwegian bark Amulyr, which arrived from Cork on Tuesday evening, reports that he experienced a violent gale while off George's Shoals. The wind at first came from south-south-east, and then shifted around to north-west. So violent was the gale that a number of sails which had been furled were blown out of the gaskets and torn from the jackstays. Nearly an entire suit of sails was lost. The storm continued for 18 hours, during which time the sea ran very high.

THE SCHUETZEN CORPS PRIZES.

AWARDS TO THE LADIES—KEGS OF BEER AND MONEY TO THE MEN.

The annual Fall sports of the New-York Schuetzen Corps were concluded at Thompson's Pavilion, at the Navesink Highlands, yesterday. The festivities of Tuesday night culminated in a ball, which lasted until 3 o'clock in the morning, and in which the assembled guests participated with true German enthusiasm. The members of the organization, who are all citizens, and of the most solid and respectable class—merchants, brewers, &c.—spare no expense in getting up their annual entertainments. The supper provided for the guests at Tuesday night's affair was most elaborate, and champagne and other refreshments of the best quality flowed like water. At last year's festival the Chairman, Mr. D. G. Yuengling, Jr., the brewer, drew his check for $1,000 to cover his share of the outlay.

The initial event yesterday was to be a fishing-match for the ladies, from the bridge over the inlet, the prize for which, a handsome gold badge, was offered by Mr. Banks, of the *Forest and Stream*. Owing to the storm which sprang up early in the day, the fishing was indefinitely postponed, and an extra bowling-match was substituted in its stead. Each lady was allowed three balls, and, after an hour's close contest, the prize, a beautiful gold fishing-rod miniature, with a gold reel, and small silver fish, the whole surrounded by a delicate floral design of the same metal and workmanship, was awarded to Mrs. Hilderman, who achieved a score of 28. Mrs. John Suhr, Mrs. Wendt, and Mrs. George Ohrt, received smaller prizes. In the main bowling-match, in which each one of 48 ladies was allowed four balls on Tuesday and six on Wednesday, the following prizes were awarded:

To Mrs. Brummerhop, who made a score of 51, a silk parasol; Miss Annie Heiner, 42, an album; Mrs. William Lemcke, 38, an ivory comb and brush; Mrs. Hamenburgh, 37, a jewel-case; Mrs. Lippold, 36, an ebony comb and brush; Mrs. Rahe, 34, silk umbrella; Mrs. Abelman, 31, an ivory comb and brush; Mrs. Huser, 30, a basket and a half dozen silver knives and forks; Mrs. Springmeyer, 30, a toilet basket; Miss Lillie Klein, 30, a silk umbrella.

Thirty-three other ladies took belts, reticules, napkin-rings, sachels, bird-cages, picture-frames, and gloves. Mrs. John H. Huchting, of Hoboken, whose graceful bowling on both days was the theme of general admiration, received a valuable and handsomely ornamented bird-cage. Mrs. Henry Rottman won a jewel-case.

The shooting was continued throughout the forenoon, and the scores for the two days were added together with the accompanying result. The scores are made by adding together the distance in inches and sixteenths of an inch of each shot from the centre of the bull's-eye. Each contestant was allowed three shots, and his score therefore represents the sum of the distances of the different shots from the centre of the target:

William Klein, 4 inches, prize, two casks of ale; Philip Klein, 4 15-16, twenty-dollar gold piece; D. Reckendorf, 5, $15; F. Zettler, 6 1-16, 10 kegs lager; A. William Lemcke, 7 7-16, 8 kegs lager; D. Lehmert, 10 5-16, $10 in gold; J. Brummerhof, 11 5-16, $10 in gold; William Lemken, 11 8-16, $10 in currency; George Ohrt, 11 9-16, $10 in currency; George Aery, 11 11-16, cask of ale; A. E. Schoppenburgh, 12 10-16, case of brandy; John H. Meyer, 12 11-16, $10 in currency; G. Menken, 12 2-16, case of brandy; Henry Evers, 12 3-16, case of brandy; William Hempken, 13 11 16, one dozen bottles of Rhine wine.

All the rest of the 30 successful marksmen received prizes of $5 each. The portly ex-President, Herman D. Busch, received a gold medal for the best shot out of the whole number of marksmen who had never received a prize before. The medal—the gift of Mr. Banks, of the *Forest and Stream*—was presented to Mr. Busch by Capt. Aery in a felicitous speech, to which the genial ex-President responded in a few words full of eloquent feeling. Mr. Busch is one of the oldest and most honored members of the Schuetzen Corps, having joined it as early as 1857. Henry D. Rottman was presented with a handsome gold medal for being the best shot among the judges. The party of several hundred returned to New-York by the steamer Sea Bird at 5 P. M., having spent a most enjoyable and long-to-be-remembered two days by the sea.

UNIFORM RATES FOR MILK.

PRELIMINARY ACTION BY DEALERS—THE NECESSITY FOR SUCH RATES.

A special meeting of the Milk-dealers' Union was held yesterday afternoon at No. 160 Hester-street. The object of it was to appoint a committee to confer with a joint committee of other associations of milk-dealers and of producers, who are to meet to-day at Central Hall, Nos. 147 and 149 West Thirty-second-street, to establish prices for milk during the Winter. It was determined that the following preamble and resolutions should be presented at the meeting to-day for adoption:

Whereas, The interests of the producer and dealer alike require that the monthly price of milk be determined as early as the 10th of each month, and
Whereas, All efforts of late to determine such price by the co-operation of producers and dealers have been fruitless and unsatisfactory to both parties, therefore be it
Resolved, That this joint committee do now consider the propriety and necessity of having a standing committee of fifteen, composed of an equal number from each regularly organized body of milk-dealers of the Cities of New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and Hoboken, whose duty it shall be to convene not later than the 10th of each and every month, and then and there to determine the value for that month, which shall be known as the established market price.
Resolved, That this joint committee do at its earliest convenience lay before their respective exchanges or unions these resolutions for their consideration and urge their adoption.
Resolved, That this organization, if effected, shall be known as the Milk-dealers' Central Union of the Cities of New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and Hoboken.

There was a good deal of discussion in regard to the conflicting interests of dairy farmers and City milkmen, and it seemed to be the sense of the meeting that the milkmen should regulate the prices of milk rather than the farmers. It was argued that if the price was fixed at a high rate for the consumer, there was an overproduction and a consequent decline in values; and that if it was fixed at too low a rate there was a rapid falling off in the supply, and receivers not being able to raise their prices at will, owing to sharp competition, were forced to lose money. What was needed was uniform prices during the Winter and at other seasons, to be established by the milkmen, who understood the farmers' interest better than they did themselves, and then the producer and the seller would both profit. It was hinted that the farmers were watering their milk extensively. One dealer stated that the milk he received came in sealed cans, but for some reason which he could not explain, its quality was not as good as it used to be. He could not water his milk as freely as formerly, not daring to put more than two quarts of water into each 40-quart can. The contract price now paid for milk to dairymen is 3¼ cents per quart. The freight by railroad is 1 cent per quart, and sales are made at the railroad depots at the rate of $1 40 per 40-quart can, including the freight charges. The members of the Milk-dealers' Union are willing to pay a little more than the current rates for the next six months if they can make satisfactory contracts. The retail prices for milk are 6, 8, and 10 cents per quart, that selling at the lowest rate having a larger proportion of water in its composition than that selling at the higher prices. Honest milkmen assert that they can sell as good milk in this City as can be obtained in any city in the world for 8 cents per quart.

SING SING PREFERRED TO ELMIRA.

William Solomon, a peddler, 19 years of age, was arraigned in the General Sessions Court yesterday on a charge of having stolen 15 pairs of pantaloons from No. 34 Howard-street. When brought before Judge Cowing the prisoner pleaded guilty, and said he had never been arrested before. In consideration of its being his first offense Judge Cowing said he would send him to the Elmira Reformatory. Mr. Alfred Steckler, the prisoner's counsel, objected to having his client sent to Elmira. He did not approve, he said, of the management of that institution, and would prefer that Solomon be sent to a penal institution for some stated term, rather than be committed to the Reformatory for an indefinite period. The lawyer was supported in his argument by the prisoner, who said that he would rather go to prison than be sent to the Reformatory. His relatives, he said, were respectable people in Dayton, Ohio, and he did not wish that his disgrace should be known. Judge Cowing said that from what had taken place he was of opinion that Solomon was not a fit subject for a Reformatory, and he would, therefore, gratify his wish by sending him to State Prison for one year.

NO MANDAMUS FOR CONTRACTOR MOORE.

The Department of Public Works some time ago called for bids for the laying of 48-inch cast iron conduit pipes between Woodlawn, West Mount Vernon, and Bronxville. Matthew H. Moore put in a bid for $345,916, but Commissioner Campbell awarded the contract to a person who bid $349,582, holding that the affidavit accompanying Moore's bid was defective, because it did not begin with the affiant's name. On the same ground he rejected a bid put in by Moore for the contract to construct outlet-sewers in West One Hundred and Fifty-seventh and One Hundred and Fifth-eighth streets. Moore asserted that his bid was the lowest in each case, and applied, in Supreme Court, Chambers, last month, for writs of mandamus to compel Commissioner Campbell to award him the contracts. Judge Beach refused, yesterday, to grant the writs of mandamus. He says, in his memorandum, that he considers Moore's affidavits, as presented to Commissioner Campbell, to have been properly drawn, but that the mandamuses cannot be issued because Moore has adequate remedies at law.

STATE CHARITIES SUPERVISION.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 15.—A stated meeting of the State Board of Charities was held here to-day, with a full attendance. Reports were made by officers and committees regarding 189 visits made by them to institutions preliminary to the annual report. Measures were taken for a thorough execution of the law of the last Legislature providing for the return to countries from which they came of insane, idiotic, and other paupers shipped to this country. Local visitors to institutions were appointed in various counties to act as representatives and in aid of the State Board.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS

NEW-YORK.

"G. W. S." is informed that he has lost his vote.

Capt. William H. Thompson—not Archibald Thompson—is the name of the late master of the steam-ship England, who was lost overboard during her recent passage.

The Trustees of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank have issued an order reducing the rate of interest on all mortgages held by the bank after Jan. 1, to 5 per cent. per annum.

The Senate committee to investigate the various departments of the City Government resolved, yesterday, to begin its labors Nov. 3. Daily sessions will then be held until the committee's work is finished.

The following securities were disposed of by auction in the Exchange Sales-room yesterday: 60 shares Manhattan Gas-light Company's stock at 178¼ to 180; 18 shares Clinton Fire Insurance Company's stock at 141¼.

Intending visitors to Boston on the occasion of the celebration in that city, on the 17th inst., can obtain excursion tickets via the Fall River Line. The Twenty-third Regiment, of Brooklyn, go over on the steamer Newport, of the Newport Line.

In the synopsis of the will of Thomas P. Wallace, given in THE TIMES yesterday, it was stated that his brother, John F. Wallace, was released from an indebtedness of $60,000. This is a mistake. The release applies to another person.

Elijah Alliger, the Broadway broker, who is charged with hypothecating stolen bonds, was indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday. Alliger is confined in the Tombs, having been unable to secure bonds for $6,000, which are demanded in his case.

The schedules of Charles Napier & Robert L. White, assignors to Charles F. Wooster, were filed in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. They show the insolvent debtors' liabilities to be $30,590 57, and their nominal and actual assets to be $17,047 25.

The lighter C. S. Carter, owned by W. W. Carter, of No. 8 South-street, sprung a leak yesterday morning off Pier No. 23 East River, and soon sank. John Kane and James Ross, who were on board, were rescued by a patrol-boat of the Harbor Police. The lighter had on board 66 casks of potter's clay, worth $100 apiece.

It was reported on Wall-street yesterday that a combination, headed by the Importers' and Traders' Bank, of which Russell Sage is a Director, contemplated locking up $15,000,000 of cash, with a view to raising the current rate of interest, and the report was generally believed; but it was positively denied by the bank's officers.

A Greco-Roman wrestling-match for $500 a side has been arranged to take place between Edwin Bibby, the Englishman, and Thiebaud Bauer, the Frenchman, in Irving Hall, on Monday evening, Sept. 20. The money has been placed in a stakeholder's hands. Bibby has never been beaten in this country and is the favorite in the betting.

Yom Kippur, or the Day of Atonement, the most solemn fast in the Jewish calendar, began at sundown on Tuesday and closed at sundown yesterday. Impressive services in honor of the day were held in all the synagogues in the City yesterday, beginning with early prayers and meditations. No orthodox Jew allowed a morsel of food or drop of water to pass his lips during the 24 hours.

James G. Fair, one of the California "bonanza kings," has arrived in this City from a seven months' tour around the world, undertaken for the benefit of his health. He visited Japan, China, India, Egypt, Greece, Italy, Berlin, Paris, Vienna, London, and other English cities, Dublin and Edinburgh. His health has been fully restored. After a few days' rest he will go to San Francisco.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Park Commissioners have fixed upon the north-west corner of Madison-square as the site for the bronze statue of Admiral Farragut, which was presented to the City by ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan, Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, District Attorney Benjamin K. Phelps, John J. Cisco, Admiral Nicholson, and other well-known citizens. The statue will face Fifth-avenue.

Patrick Shaughnessy, an East Side politician of Tammany Hall proclivities, went into Joseph Bradshaw's saloon yesterday, at Grand and Pitt streets, and, after taking two drinks, refused to pay the bar-tender, Daniel Lane. The bar-tender undertook to eject the politician, and the latter fired two shots at him. Panes of glass were shattered, but nobody was wounded. In the Essex Market Police Court, Shaughnessy was held in $2,500 bail.

There is prospect of a lively contest for the first time in three years, for the control of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at the election on Oct. 13. Circulars from members of the present directory, and from outside brokers representing the Gould interest, were freely circulated yesterday, asking for proxies. Persons who recently made large sales of their stock were borrowing other stock to deliver, and paying for its use as much as 1-16 per diem, although the closing of the books is five days off. The object of this is to allow the sold stock to remain in the sellers' names, and thus enable them to retain their votes on election day.

BROOKLYN.

Ex-Justice Slocum, of Newtown, Long Island, quarreled with a client named Lewis Emerer in a Myrtle-avenue liquor saloon, last night, and struck him on the head with a glass, inflicting a slight wound. Emerer refused to make a complaint and Slocum escaped arrest.

During Tuesday night the houses Nos. 183, 185, 187, 189, and 207 Madison-street were entered by thieves. In every instance entrance was obtained by shoving back the catch of the basement window. All the thieves succeeded in carrying away was about $20 worth of silverware.

James McCabe being foolish enough to mingle in a crowd of Democratic roughs brought together by a Hancock torch-light procession, had his pocket picked of a watch worth $60. The Hancock "legion" was composed of less than 100 very lamb-like veterans dressed in a uniform somewhat resembling that worn by British soldiers.

Of the 800 practicing physicians in Kings County, only 250 have so far complied with the law requiring all physicians to register their names with the County Clerk. Those who have not registered by the 20th inst. will be subject to a fine of not less than $50 and not more than $500. Half of the fine goes to the County Clerk and half to the person who gives the information to that officer concerning the delinquency of any physician.

John Badger, a wealthy resident of Brooklyn, lived for many years under the name of Baker with a woman who passed for his wife. He died intestate, and when his relatives applied for letters of administration on his estate the woman Baker put forward her claim to be regarded as the widow of deceased. Surrogate Livingstone decided yesterday that Mrs. Baker had not furnished sufficient proof to show that she is the widow of Badger.

Alexander Howard, an advertising agent, residing at No. 36 Bainbridge-street, with a friend named Charles Bishop, hired a boat at Canarsie on Monday morning last with the intention of taking a sail on Jamaica Bay. The young men have not since returned, and it is feared that they have been drowned. As the boat has not been seen by any of the fishermen, it is believed that Howard and Bishop sailed out through the inlet, and were caught in a storm on the open sea.

Judge Barnard issued a mandamus yesterday directing the County Treasurer to show cause why he should not be compelled to pay the court officers at the rate of $4 per day. The Board of Estimate reduced the salary of court officers to $1,000 a year, and the Board of Supervisors passed a resolution fixing the salaries at that sum. This resolution, however, was vetoed by the ring Supervisor at Large. Judge Barnard holds that until the Supervisors fix the salaries at a sum not greater than that allowed by the Board of Estimate, the County Treasurer must pay the rate of compensation now fixed by law, which is $4 a day. After the decision had been rendered, the County Treasurer paid the officers the old rates.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The lecture-room of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church at Tarrytown will be turned into a lunch and refreshment saloon during the celebration of the André capture centennial on Thursday, Sept. 23.

James H. Whitney and John Thompson were found guilty in the White Plains Court of Sessions yesterday, of an attempt to steal a horse and wagon belonging to John Campbell, a livery-keeper of Yonkers, on the 3d inst., and were sentenced to three years each in Sing Sing by Judge Gifford.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Coroner's jury in the Plainfield murder case found a verdict that Samuel Williams came to his death from a pistol-shot wound at the hands of John Johnson. Johnson is held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

William W. Pemberton, an old resident of Newark, died in that city yesterday at the age of 80 years. This is the second bereavement his daughter, Mrs. Ritchie, has suffered within a few days, her husband having been lost in the steamer Vera Cruz.

Messrs. John Dows Hills and Harry McDowell were admitted to the holy order of Deacons on Sunday last in St. Mary's Church, Burlington, by the Right Rev. Dr. Scarborough, Bishop of New-Jersey. The Rev. Dr. George Morgan Hills preached the sermon.

At midnight on Tuesday John McGovern observed a man standing in front of Alderman Payne's jewelry store, on Newark-avenue, Jersey City, and directly afterward heard a crash of glass. He turned back and the man ran away. The fugitive was captured by Officer Bickerich, and gave his name as Thomas Muldoon, of No. 40 York-street. Yesterday morning Judge Poloubet committed the prisoner for trial on a charge of attempted burglary.

Charles Heims, aged 26 years, an employe of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, attempted to climb on a moving locomotive in the yard, at Hoboken, yesterday, when he slipped, and, falling under the wheels, was cut in two. The body was taken to his late residence, on Willow-street, Hoboken.

Stephen W. Treadwell, an old boatman, was struck on the head with a stone thrown by a boy as he was rowing through the gap at the foot of Washington-street, Jersey City, last evening, and his skull was fractured. He fell overboard, but was rescued by some laborers and sent to St. Francis Hospital. The Police are looking for his assailant.

John White, aged 6 years, has been missing from his home, No. 403 Newark-avenue, Jersey City, since Monday morning, when he left to go to school. His parents offered a reward yesterday for his recovery. It was reported yesterday afternoon that a boy answering White's description had been found in Guttenberg by George Haupt, but he refused to restore him to his parents unless a handsome reward was paid him.

DEMOLISHING TONE'S STABLE.

STALWART POLICEMEN DRAWN UP IN LINE TO PROTECT THE FIREMEN.

Inspector of Buildings Esterbrook, accompanied by Chief Wilhelm, of the Ninth Battalion of the Fire Department, and a hook and ladder company, went yesterday morning to One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, near Morningside Park, to execute an order of the Supreme Court signed by Judge Lawrence, directing that a frame structure fronting on that street, and belonging to Henry Tone, a milkman and contractor, be pulled down. This structure, which is 70 by 20 feet, formerly stood in the rear of Mr. Tone's house, and was used by him as a stable. He was ordered by the Department of Buildings to take it down, because he had not complied with the law in taking out a permit for building it. He, however, moved it to the front of the street, and, after receiving another warning from the Building Department, Superintendent Dudley lodged a complaint against him. On the 7th inst. Justice Lawrence issued an order to the Fire Commissioners directing them to pull down the structure in case Mr. Tone should himself refuse to do so. On Friday last the Inspector informed Mr. Tone of the order, but the latter took no notice of it.

This being the first time that such summary measures have ever been taken in this City, and as it was impossible to know in what spirit their enforcement would be met, it was considered advisable to prevent any possible breach of the peace by having policemen present. Eight Police officers, under the command of Roundsman Terwilliger, of the Thirtieth Precinct, were accordingly detailed to protect the firemen against interference with their work. Mr. Tone's nephew, on seeing the gathering of firemen and policemen in front of the stable, came out and protested against its removal. Inspector Esterbrook showed him the order of the court. The nephew declared that he would hold the Inspector and Police responsible. He afterward calmed down, however, and asked for time to get an injunction. Mr. Esterbrook informed him that ample warning had been given, and that now the orders of the court must be executed. At the same time he suggested to Chief Wilhelm to proceed carefully so as to give Tone time to go to court, and then went away, leaving the papers in charge of Assistant Inspector P. Tallon. The firemen proceeded with the demolition of the structure with great care, breaking as few of the boards and timbers as possible. Tone's nephew hurried down town in search of an injunction. Mr. Tone himself came out of the house and began to blame Mr. Dwight Olmstead, President of the West Side Association, who, he said, had instigated the proceeding. A number of the neighboring squatters assembled and looked with apprehension upon the work of demolition, regarding it, evidently, as the beginning of a raid upon the shanties that abound in that district.

About 11 o'clock the nephew returned and informed his uncle that his presence, as proprietor of the structure, was necessary in court before an injunction could be obtained. Both men then hurried courtward. In the afternoon the firemen began removing the hay and feed, of which there was a large stock, from the upper stories. The horses were then led out into the vacant lot, and the work of pulling down the structure went vigorously on.

BOSTON'S CELEBRATION.

VIRGINIA AND NEW-YORK SOLDIERS ON THEIR WAY EAST.

The Langston Guard, of Norfolk, Va., one of the "crack" colored military companies of the Southern States, arrived in this City yesterday morning by the Old Dominion steam-ship Line at an early hour and were received by the Veteran Guard, the leading colored military organization of New-York. The visiting company are on their way to Boston to take part in the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of that city. In the afternoon the company, under the escort of a battalion of the Veteran Guard, headed by Johnson's Band, were reviewed by Mayor Cooper and a large number of prominent public officers. As the solid platoons passed the reviewing point they were heartily applauded. In the evening the visitors were entertained at the fourth full dress reception of the Veteran Guard, which took place at Wendell's National Assembly Rooms, Forty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. Members of the Lincoln Guards, of the Skidmore Guards, and of a company from Jersey City were present in full uniform. There was a company drill for the entertainment of the guests, and good music was furnished by Prof. Snyder. The Committee of Arrangements for the occasion comprised Capt. W. H. Wright, Chairman; Sergt. W. Landrick, Secretary; Capt. D. R. Thompson, Treasurer, Sergt. R. Alexander, Private Isaac Bowser. The members of the General Committee were: Capt. T. W. McFarlan, Lieut. A. Harder, Capt. C. Simms, Lieut. Whiting, Lieut. C. H. Smith. The Langston Guards will leave this City for Boston by steam-boat this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Company H, of the Ninth Regiment, Capt. G. W. Homans commanding, formed in line at the Ninth Regiment Armory, in West Twenty-sixth-street, at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and marched to Pier No. 28, where they embarked on the steamer Rhode Island, of the Providence Line, for Boston. They were accompanied by half of the Ninth Regiment Drum Corps, a number of the line officers, and members of other companies, numbering in all about 100 men. They will be joined at Providence by the American Band, of that city. This morning, upon their arrival in Boston, they will proceed to Marblehead, Mass., where they will be received and entertained by Company C, Eighth Massachusetts Regiment, (Sutton's Light Infantry of Marblehead.) In Marblehead there will be a parade of the two companies, ending with a dress-parade and review by Gov. Long and staff. To-morrow morning the two companies will go to Boston and take part in the parade in that city.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

The steam-ships Lessing, of the Imperial German Mail; the City of Brussels, of the Inman Line; The Queen, of the National Line, and the State of Florida, of the State Line, will sail for Europe to-day. Mr. George Conquest and Mr. Conquest, Jr., the pantomimists, with their families, sail in The Queen. Capt. Luigi Premuda, of Trieste, Austria, and Prof. Harvey Porter, of this City, will sail in the Brussels. The cabin lists are as follows:

In steam-ship Bothnia, for Liverpool.—Philip Allen, Alfred Ashton, J. Allison Bowen, J. Bonne, C. W. Betts, A. F. Braidick, Mrs. Clark Bell, Miss Carrie Bell, Mrs. Branscombe, Hyde Clark, Alfred D. Chapman, G. C. Day, Robert Ernst, Miss Kate England, Frederick C. Eldridge, Mr. and Mrs. R. Frewen, Alfred Field, J. L. Frame, Theodore Froelich, Mrs. Franklyn, Master Francklyn, Miss Francklyn, W. E. Gilmour, Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Goodhue, Miss Maud Goodhue, Master F. Goodhue, [illegible] John Hawkshaw, Mrs. Hawkshaw, Mr. Hawkshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Inglis, [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Horace Keller, [illegible] Miss L. Long, Miss Livermore, Andrew R. Louson, Edward Hart Lynde, Alexander Marckwald, J. H. Mathews, Mrs. and Miss Munroe, Miss Martens, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Miller and two children, A. J. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Norton, Miss Norton, Albert Oberrie, Phillips Phoenix, W. H. Rust, Miss Ronalds, Miss Sibley, Mr. Stokes, Miss Smith, J. A. Skevington, Mr. and Mrs. James Wolfe Slattery, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Thompson, Major Tovey, Dr. Edward Warren, Mrs. H. J. Warren, W. S. G. Williams, John Wayte and two children, Mr. Wetter, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Whitney, Arthur Yates and brother, T. M. Youd, Capt. Hutchinson.

In steam-ship Lessing, for Hamburg.—Mrs. Agnes P. Olney, Miss Mary T. Olney, Mrs. Mary T. Little, [illegible] Julius Bergen, Miss Louise M. Oberndörfer, [illegible] child, Miss Alma Kittel, Mrs. Bertha Kittel, Mrs. Caroline Stahl and child, [illegible] Miss Martha Katscher, Miss Elizabeth Katscher, Miss Emilie Katscher, Hans Muller, Paul Fischer, Adolph Maurer, Louis Neubeck, Joseph Neutwig, Edward Larmitz, Franz Schwartz, Richard Haertel, Alvin Schellenberg, Edward Jurok, Richard Schauffler, Adolph Kirchner, August Haase, Miss Kate Kegler, Miss Rose Boehn, Caesar Bruder, Jules Frankenstein, Julius Mayr, Mrs. Mayr, August J. Dewalds, John Koch, Conrad Kell, Henry Boehn, Koloman Lasser, P. Weiler, Henry Ahens, Joseph Bruner, Christopher Stein, Mrs. Stein and child, John Stadler, Miss Lina Stadler, Mrs. Anna Ackermann, Miss Olga Jaworska.

In steam-ship City of Brussels, for Liverpool.—J. H. Walburger, F. Chorley, John Moses, Joseph McKerritt, George Brown, R. Cumberland, the Rev. Patrick Doyle, G. W. Sawyer, Miss M. Akhurst, Miss Alice Church, John R. McGrath, Capt. Luigi Premuda, James McMurdo, Prof. Harvey Porter, Mrs. Porter and child, Miss Dyer, William Simpson, Joseph Dudley Morgan, R. C. Hannah, C. K. Hall, Edward Hayes, Mrs. Hayes, Dr. A. B. Bosmer, Mrs. Bosmer, Mrs. Mary A. Stanley, Mrs. H. A. E. Moss, W. A. Strong, Joseph F. Keatinge, Mrs. Keatinge, Miss Nannie Keatinge, Charles Keatinge, Reginald Keatinge, Miss Mabel Keatinge, Miss E. C. McCready, D. P. Ormes, Mrs. Ormes, L. F. Merriam, G. G. Gray, J. J. Southgate, Miss M. Mellis.

In steam-ship The Queen, for Liverpool.—Mrs. M. A. Watkinson, Miss E. A. Wilson, A. O. Ball, Mrs. Ball, Mr. Willard, Julius Luden, Mrs. Booth and family, Miss Marie Buhler, Miss S. G. Beck, Miss J. G. Monroe, Mr. Rogers, H. J. Spottiswood, George Conquest, Mrs. Conquest, Miss Laura Conquest, Miss Alda Conquest, George Conquest, Jr.; Mrs. Conquest, Jr.; Mr. Stafford, Mrs. Stafford, Miss Kate Roby, Col. Edward Hill, Mrs. Hill, G. Chapman, J. Williams, William F. Kelby.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship Gate City, for Savannah.—C. Bot, Mrs. A. Robinson, Miss A. Stanton, Miss E. Coster, J. P. McLaren, R. P. Rappard, Mrs. J. H. Sevan, the Rev. E. Schiano, Mrs. [illegible], G. W. Routzell, H. B. Sperry, [illegible] C. A. Swoney and wife, V. Cuerly, [illegible] W. H. Sturtevant, [illegible] R. Anderson, [illegible] Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Lynch, [illegible] Mrs. Dahlamp, T. Clark, G. Kuehng, E. A. Gould.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Algeria, from Liverpool.—Mrs. J. R. Adam, Miss Adam, Miss M. S. Adam, R. R. Adam, E. Allen, Mrs. C. Amy, Mrs. L. Amy, C. Bailly, [illegible] Barnard, Mr. Baron, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Barr, Leon Barre, [illegible] Baylis, Mrs. A. Blain, [illegible] M. Blain, Prof. E. W. Blake, Jr., E. V. Blake, third, Miss A. G. Blake, G. S. Blake, Prof. H. C. Bolton, Mrs. A. M. Bolton, Mrs. C. Bradford, Miss Bradford, the Rev. Peter Brady, Master Bristed, Mrs. Charles A. Bristed, W. Bryant, P. Bryant, Mrs. E. E. Bryant, Mrs. Burgess, Mrs. A. H. Burrows, Mr. Burton, Miss Carpenter, Mrs. Carrigan, H. L. Chase, H. L. Chase, Jr., H. E. Chase, Mrs. E. F. Cheney, F. Clapp, G. H. Constable, Miss De Coursey, A. E. Coxe, C. E. Coxe, A. B. Coxe, Mrs. Coxe, Mrs. J. E. Crabtree and child, Misses Alice, Kate, and Lillie Crabtree, Masters Alan and Walter Crabtree, Thomas Craig, Miss Crook, J. M. Davis, Mr. Deamer, T. G. F. Dolby, Mrs. A. Duffield, Miss Emma Duffield, Miss H. Dunleavy, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dunlevy, Mr. and Mrs. James Dunn, the Bishop of Edinburgh, C. Edwards, W. F. Eno, Mrs. H. S. Everett and two children, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Fairchild, Mrs. Fairchild, Miss Fairchild, R. Fenner, Miss C. R. Finch, L. J. Firth, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Fitzgerald, Miss Fitzgerald, A. and E. Fitzgerald, Mrs. E. H. Flynn, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fogarty, Master Fogarty, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Geger, Miss L. Gill, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gilmour, J. L. Glenn, W. B. Goldsmith, Miss Kate R. De Goller, W. R. Goodbody, F. St. J. Gore, Mrs. H. E. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. S. Guitermann and child, Masters A. L., C. I., and H. R. Guitermann, J. S. Gurman, A. C. Gurnee, Mrs. W. S. Gurnee, Miss Gurnee, Miss B. Gurnee, Miss Hadley, Miss M. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Harmon, Capt. W. B. Harrison, Mrs. Healey, C. Heaton, Dr. Herzog, A. G. James, H. Johnson, Miss Bessie Jones, L. Judd, P. Kleemo, Dr. Knox, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Latham and child, James Lawson, Miss A. Leachtey, Mrs. Linckleen, A. J. Little, the Rev. and Mrs. H. L. Mackenzie, Mr. Mahler, W. Marks, William Marks, the Rev. Newland Maynard, J. M. McCarthy, Charles McDonald, Mr. McLoughlin, the Rev. T. McNabes, D. McNeil, Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Miller, Mr. Mohr, William Moore, Miss Adelia Morse, Mrs. Mullany, the Rev. D. Murphy, Mrs. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Musgrove, S. E. Muspratt, D. Newcombe, Prof. H. A. Newton, Mrs. Newton, J. A. Newton, Misses C. J. H. and Grace Newton, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Norton, Mrs. Norris, A. S. Osborne, Dr. C. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Potter and three children, Miss Prince, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Pullar, Mrs. A. J. Rae, Mrs. De Raismes, Mrs. M. A. Ransom, A. L. Rawson, Gen. and Mrs. Meredith Read and two children, Miss Read, Prof. L. W. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. S. Ridley, J. Rival, Mr. Salmon, Mr. and Mrs. Salmon and two children, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Sayre, H. D. Sayre, Jr., Miss Minnie Sayre, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Scrymser, Dr. Sheard, the Rev. J. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Simpson, E. T. Smith, Miss Belle Smith, Miss L. Studebacker, Miss M. E. Studebacker, Mrs. Sullivan, E. O. Taylor, Henry Tileston, W. B. Tillinghast, Samuel Tweedale, Mrs. A. Van Dusen, Dr. John Way, Miss Welles, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Weeks, E. D. Wheeler, F. A. White, Miss White, Miss M. Whitney, Mr. Williams, Miss Williams, M. E. Wilson, Miss Winston, George C. Yeaton, Mrs. Yeaton, Miss A. Gibbons, Mr. and Mrs. Watson, Mrs. E. Faw, Master O'Neill, Walter Spencer.

In steam-ship Wieland, from Hamburg.—Annie Clayton, Fanny Harris, D. Steinnanger, John Roth, James F. Dwight and wife, Isabel Miller, John Osterling, Dr. Bogen, C. Feldmann, Katharine Harlung, Emma Brauckmann, Jean De Krom, Heinrich Schenck, Emil Schenck, Ludwig Schenck, Conrad Seibert, Isaac J. Frank and wife, J. C. Lutz, Frank Preel, Elise Schmitz, Emma Semler, Christine Bottcher, Peter Nelsen, George Kroemuller, Carl Leverenz, Catharine Griess, Rosa Jacobs, Julie August, Matthew Palen, Elizabeth Driesel, Carl Wilfson, Louis Pardo, Henriette Waschmann, Elise Talhopp, Robert Woodworth and family, Herrmann Toussaint, Marie Schumaker, Carl Muller, Otto Sharp, Frederik Blume and family, A. Boyn, V. Ozurda, Gustav Lever, H. P. Hobein, L. Stern, Anton Hennes, Israel Josef, S. Mandel, Franz Roth and wife, John Brandon, J. Brandon, John Kammerer and wife, Helene Schmidt, B. Bodeke and wife, Louis Adolf and family, Rudolph Hahn, John Reiff, Oscar Orrmann, Anna Jansen and child, Sophie Vogel, Charlotte Meyer, [illegible] mann, Theophile Wiesner, Max Hirsch, Dr. T. M. Janvier, Emilie Hirdt, Athanase Goiget, John Mantel, J. Pirulli, Dr. Jennie Hoeber, Anna Simonis, Fritz Hendrick, Ed. J. H. Tamsen and family, Bertha Salinger, C. H. Ingwersen and family, Annette Hempel, Mary Kohl, C. Sternberg, A. James, Carl F. Kass, L. Grabbe and wife, Richard Fliss, Bertha Simon, L. Karger, Gustav Peters, John Baumann and wife, Caroline Knopfmacher, Thomas Schenkwitz, Max Fleissmann, Sonnchen Stern, Carl Schade and wife, Frederick Wirth, Barbara Ballewey, George Felser and family, Otto Haas and family, Mathilde and Eleonore Dietz, J. D. Muhlfelder, Catharine Grossmann, Ferdinand Schontock and family, F. Bromer, Fred Thompson, C. Wenzel, Friedrich [illegible] and wife, Adalbert Brieger, Carl Bottger and wife, Emily Richards, Carl Schmidt.

In steam-ship Nevada, from Liverpool.—Miss E. Hanlon, Miss M. A. Burns, Rev. H. W. Hale, wife and three children, W. T. Peoples, E. W. Tiffany, Prof. J. M. Hart, John Collinson, Capt. Douglas Galton, R. E. C. B.; H. K. Murray, Miss Mary Ann Walsh, Miss Ellen Weeney, William Daly, Jr., J. W. Skinner, Miss F. A. Lake, Miss C. Ruie, Miss Mary Harper, Mrs. Jordan, L. Rosse, F. Guitteris, E. Cranshaw, and wife, Charles Wetherbee, Mr. and Mrs. White and three children, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. King, C. E. Staring, W. L. Griffith, Mrs. Neuchemeyer and two children, James Kilmow, Mr. Foggy, Capt. Meyer, Mrs. Kilmow and three children, Mrs. C. Stanland and three children, the Rev. M. F. Parmelee and wife, Miss J. Parmelee, Miss Harriet Frost, Miss Louise Bruce, Thomas Forknell, Master Forknell, Martin Emerson, Willie Clark, A. Kilmow, A. S. Goodwin and wife, S. J. Goodwin, Thomas Daly, Mrs. Jessie Wheelwright, Miss Mary Dorse, Mrs. E. Callery, R. Camara, A. Canton, George H. Taylor, C. C. Assmussen, John Rider, E. S. Young, M. Snow, Peter Reid, George Watson, F. Myer, John Klinke, Peter Nelsen, A. P. Ross, Ole Sonne, J. Halvorsen, W. S. Parkman, A. Hansen, R. J. Fishburn, Edward Cliffe, Miss Kate Thompson, Dr. H. Raphael, E. A. Freeman, W. Daley, and 61 second-cabin passengers.

WESTERN UNION TIME BALL.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15.—The Western Union time ball was to-day dropped correctly.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:42 | Sun sets.....6:03 | Moon sets...5:28

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
Sandy Hook	5:52	Gov. Island	6:31	Hell Gate	7:40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.........WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Gate City, Daggett, Savannah, George Yonge; Richmond, Stevens, West Point, Va., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Morro Castle, Reed, Charleston, J. W. Quintard & Co.; Bothnia, (Br.,) McMickan, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; W. A. Scholten, (Dutch,) Vis, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; [illegible] (Br.,) Hamburg, [illegible] & Co.; Hutchinson, [illegible], New-Orleans, Robert E. Morgan; State of Florida, (Br.,) Johnson, Glasgow, Austin Baldwin & Co.; Cortez, Bennett, Halifax and St. John, N. F., Clark & Seaman; Isaac Bell, Hulphers, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Alvo, (Br.,) Williams, Kingston, Savanilla, &c., Pim, Forwood & Co.; Bristol City, (Br.,) Peters, Bristol, Eng., Arkell & Co.; Fanny Cadwalader, Clark, Baltimore, J. S. Krems.

Ships Zippora, (Norw.,) Rothing, Hull, Eng., Benham, Pickering & Co.; Narwhal, (Br.,) Weston, Alicante, Scott, Boyd & Hincken; Revolving Light, (Br.,) Coonan, Penarth Roads, Eng., for orders, Scammell Bros.; Atlantic, (Ger.,) Schaeffer, Antwerp, Hermann Koop & Co.

Barks Avenir, (Fr.,) Berthas, Rouen, Fr., Phillips & Sprague; Jane, (Br.,) Heaney, Lynn Dock, Eng., Boyd & Hincken; Antonia Sala, Mitchell, Havana, C. R. Wood; Celestina, (Aust.,) Paicvich, Queenstown, Falmouth, or Plymouth for orders, Austin Baldwin & Co.; Pere de Famille, (Fr.,) Durand, Rouen, Fr., Phillips & Sprague; Giuseppe d'Abundo, (Ital.,) Rucci, Marseilles, Funch, Edye & Co.; Viola, (Br.,) Jolliffe, St. John, N. F., J. A. Horsey; Nangibe, (Norw.,) Spellberg, Copenhagen, C. Tobias & Co.; Maria, (Russ.,) Backman, Riga, Russia, Bockmann, Oerlein & Co.; Ploven, (Norw.,) Halvorsen, Christiansand, Norway, for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Artiere Giovanni, (Aust.,) Ivancich, Dublin, Stoccovich & Co.; Bessie Markham, (Br.,) Gray, Cork for orders, Snow & Burgess; Gloamin, (Br.,) Ellson, Cork for orders, Snow & Burgess; Idesl, (Norw.,) Clausen, Wolgast, Germany, C. Tobias & Co.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Scotia, (Br.,) Spittal, Leghorn Aug. 11, Messina and Palermo 18th, Naples 17th, Malaga 21st, and Gibraltar 21st, with mdse. and passengers to W. D. Morgan.

Steam-ship Plantyn, (Belg.,) Falk, Antwerp 13½ ds., with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co.

Steam-ship Breakwater, Gibbs, Lewes, Del., with mdse. to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Algeria, (Br.,) Gill, Liverpool Sept. 4, via Queenstown 5th, with mdse. and passengers to C. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Recifia, (Br.,) Elliott, Landgrage Fjord 14 ds., with iron to order—vessel to Benham, Pickering & Co.

Steam-ship Saratoga, Curtis, Havana Sept. 11, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co.

Steam-ship Hohenzollern, (Ger.,) Sander, Bremen Sept. 4, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co.

Steam-ship Nevada, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool Sept. 4, and Queenstown 5th, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Hulphers, Norfolk, with mdse. to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Pomona, (Br.,) Mahiman, Montego Bay and Port Maria, Jam., 8 ds., with lumber to G. Wessels.

Steam-ship Eleonora, Bragg, Portland, with mdse. to J. F. Ames.

Ship Constantine, Goss, London July 29, via Plymouth, Eng., Aug. 5, with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Bark Egeria, (of St. John, N. B.,) Carter, Rochefort 42 ds., in ballast to Scammell Bros.

Bark Glacier, (of Wesconsett,) McLaughlin, Brunswick, Ga., 12 ds., with lumber to W. A. Parks—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Lottie Stewart, (of St. John, N. B.,) Smith, Halifax 7 ds., in ballast to Snow & Burgess.

Bark Medford, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Patton, Bremen 40 ds., with iron and barrels to order—vessel to C. W. Bertaux.

Bark Hawthorne, (of St. John, N. B.,) Wyman, Glace Bay 14 ds., with coal to Perkins & Co.—vessel to Scammell Bros.

Bark Aldea, (Norw.,) Gundersen, Bordeaux 52 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Sirena, (Ital.,) Jaccarino, Funchal 23 ds., with wine to Cogado, Crooks & Raymond—vessel to master.

Brig Eastern Star, Bogart, Barbados and Antigua 20 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Flora, (Br.,) Smith, Harvey, N. B., 8 ds., with piling to Scammell Bros.

Brig Etta Whittemore, Wright, Bilbao 40 ds., with iron ore and barrels to order—vessel to Jed Frye & Co.

Brig Gem, Painter, Barbados 28 ds., with sugar to D. Trowbridge & Co.

WIND—Sunset at Sandy Hook, moderate, N.W.; cloudy; at City Island, the same.

SAILED.

Steam-ships W. A. Scholten, for Rotterdam; Labrador, for Havre; Habsburg, for Bremen; Bothnia and Hecla, for Liverpool; Marengo, for Hull; Rosanna, for Newcastle; Nubia, for Newcastle; Atlas, for Port au Prince, &c.; Hutchinson, for New-Orleans; Gate City, for Savannah; Morro Castle, for Charleston; Richmond, for West Point, Va.; Breakwater, for Lewes, Del.; ship Zippor, for Queenstown for orders; barks Bos, for Stockholm; Emil Julius, for Hamburg; Brugi Dubrovacki and Noah, for Queenstown for orders; Australia, for Penarth Roads; Reindeer, for St. Pierre, Mart.; brigs Innisfallen, for Queenstown for orders; Agnes Barton, for Baltimore.

Also, via Long Island Sound, steam-ship Cortes, for Halifax; ship Washington, for Bremen; barks Glenola, for Dunkirk; Jane, for Queenstown; John F. Robinson, for Halifax; Daring, for Portland; brig Stella, for Buenos Ayres.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ship Jessie Burrill, (Br.,) Sherrett, from Antwerp, which was anchored below, came up to the City 15th.

BY CABLE.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Sld. 11th inst., National Eagle, Stormy Petrel; 13th inst., L. E. Cann, Morning Star, Minnie Campbell, the latter for New-York.

Arr. 9th inst., Hartsford, Nadezh [illegible]; 11th inst., Der Bod, Stella, Caps. [illegible] inst., Africa, Cort Adler, St. Bernhard, Undine; 12th inst., Algoma, Minerva V.; 14th inst., Clarissa, Bisalla, Christel, the latter at Bremen; Dizzos, Distagard, John Harvey, Ladstock, Hispak, the latter slipped both her anchors; Panay, S. E. Weldon, Southern Belle, Veronica, Walkyre; 15th inst., Buona Famiglia, at Isle of Wight; Fraternitas, Johanne Friedrich, the latter at Plymouth; Staffordshire.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Hamburg-American Line steam-ship Silesia, Capt. Albers, from New-York Sept. 4, for Hamburg, has arr. off the Lizard.

Arr. British steam-ships Avondale, Capt. Arthur, from New-York Aug. 29, at Rotterdam; Strathmore, Capt. Peterson, from Montreal Aug. 27, via North Sydney, C. B., at Antwerp; Canopus, Capt. Horsfall, from Boston Sept. 4, at Liverpool; Egypt, Capt. Tyndall, from New-York Aug. 28, at Hamburg.

MOVILLE, Sept. 15.—The Anchor Line steam-ship Devonia, Capt. Young, from New-York Sept. 4, for Glasgow, has arr. here.

PLYMOUTH, Sept. 15.—The Hamburg-American Line steam-ship Gellert, Capt. Kuhlewein, from New-York Sept. 2, via Plymouth, has arr. here.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 15.—The Inman Line steam-ship City of Montreal, Capt. Condron, from Liverpool, for New-York, sld. hence to-day.

The Guion Line steam-ship Arizona, Capt. Murray, from New-York Sept. 7, arr. here at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon, on her way to Liverpool.

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